"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Showers today; Tuesday fair and colder; fresh south winds.
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,521. NEW YORK MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1919. TWENTY-EIGHT PAGES.

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STEEL WORKERS AND STATE POLICE CLASH NEAR PITTSBURGH; SOME UNION MEN ALREADY OUT; ENGINEERS TO JOIN STRIKE; GARY REJECTED WILSON'S ADVICE TO CONFER, SAYS LEADER

WILSON SHOWS ENGLAND HAS NOT 6 VOTES TO OUR 1

That and His Shantung Statement Win Californians to His Support.

MAKES VOTING PLAN PLAIN

Illustrates Anew in Los Angeles Speech How America Has Complete Veto Power.

IN JOHNSON'S CITY TODAY

Especially Asked to Repeat in Sacramento His Complete Reply to Misrepresentations.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 21.—President Wilson apparently has won the majority of the people of California over to the League of Nations, and advocates of the treaty and the League here, representing all political factions, confidently predict that if a vote were taken tomorrow the result in the State would be at least two to one for the acceptance of the President's program without drastic reservations.

Those who have watched the situation here closely say the President has done two things which have served most to advance the cause of the treaty in California. The first has been the explanation of the Shantung agreement, by which he disassociated the agreement from the question of the extension of Japanese land holdings in California. The second was his explanation of the fact that Great Britain and her colonies have six votes in the League of Nations Assembly and the United States but one. His emphasis of the fact that the Assembly is only a "debating society" and that all decisions rest with the Council, in which Great Britain has only one vote, as has the United States, made a very deep impression.

The full text of the President's explanation on this question of voting, made here last night, is as follows:

"Another thing that is giving some of our fellow countrymen pangs of some sort, pangs of jealousy, perhaps, is that, as they put it, Great Britain has six votes in the League and we have only one. Well, our one vote, it happens, counts just as heavily as if every one of our States were represented and we had forty-eight votes, because it happens, though these gentlemen have overlooked it, that the Assembly is not an independent voting body. Great Britain has only one representative and one vote in the Council of the League of Nations, which originates all action, and its six votes are in the Assembly, which is a debating and not an executive body, and in every matter on which the Assembly can vote along with the Council it is necessary that all the nations represented on the Council should concur in the affirmative vote to make it valid; so that in every vote, no matter how many vote for it in the Assembly, in order for it to become valid it is necessary that the United States should vote aye.

"Now, inasmuch as the Assembly is a debating body, that is the place where this exposure that I have talked about to the open air is to occur, it would not be wise for anybody to go into the Assembly for purposes that will not bear exposure, because that is the great cooling process of the world, that is the great place where gases are to be burned off. I ask you, in debating the affairs of mankind, would it have been fair to give Panama a vote, as she will have, Cuba a vote, both of them very much under the influence of the United States, and not give a vote to the Dominion of Canada, to that great energetic Republic in South Africa, to that place from which so many liberal ideas and liberal actions have come, that stout little Commonwealth of Australia? Why, when I was in Paris, the men I could not tell apart, except by their hats, were the Americans and the Australians. They both had the swing of fellows who say, 'The gang is all here, what do we care?' Could we deny a vote to that other little self-governing nation, for it practically is such in everything but its foreign affairs, New Zealand, or, last but not least, to those toiling—I was about to say uncounted, millions in India. Would you vote to deprive these great communities of a voice in the debate? Why, my fellow citizens, it is a proposition which has never been stated, because to state it answers it.

"They Cannot Outvote Us."

"But they cannot out-vote us. If we, as I said a minute ago, had forty-eight votes in the Assembly, they would not count any more than our one, because they would have to be combined, and it is easier to combine one than to combine forty-eight. The vote of the United States is potential to prevent anything the United States does not care to approve. All this nonsense about

Continued on Page Three.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion.—Advt.

New Plan for Italian Fiume, League Controlling Harbor

ROME, Sept. 18.—The Anglo-Franco-Italian agreement on the disposition of Fiume, according to the Messaggero, places the city under the sovereignty of Italy, and the harbor under control of the League of Nations.

There is a general desire, however, to reach a unanimous accord, so that peace may have the sanction of all the allied and associated powers.

The Chamber today voted an adjournment because of the poor state of Foreign Minister Tittoni's health, and for the further reason that he wishes to make a statement regarding the Peace Conference when the passions over the events at Fiume have subsided.

The Epoca says the Government hopes that meanwhile President Wilson's decision on the plan submitted to him for the solution of the Fiume problem will be received, enabling Signor Tittoni to speak in definite terms.

FIND WILSON SHY ONLY IN PRIVATE

Game Enough Before an Audience, His Traveling Companions Agree.

LIFE IN CALIFORNIA SOFT

But Grape Growers Vigorous Enough to Get Four Times Their Pre-War Prices.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 21.—The newspaper men who are making the trip with the President have a chance on Sunday to get together and talk over the events of the week. All were agreed today that the reception at Los Angeles was the climax of the whole tour. It was not alone that this community was a League stronghold, but that the President was now getting the cumulative effect of his missionary work.

Universal admiration was expressed for the President's qualities as a stayer. He does not spare himself in the work he has undertaken of arousing the people to the importance of the treaty. His powers of endurance and self-control are extraordinary. His gameness at the big meeting in San Francisco was all the more remarkable when it is known, as all of us know, that he had had a splitting headache for two days. To master a crowd twice as big as the hall could fairly accommodate, impatient at the inconvenience and discomfort, was a performance in will that rallied his trainmates in fresh admiration.

I speak of the newspaper men as trainmates. Those who think of Mr. Wilson as a cold man would be surprised at the good-fellowship that exists between him and those who are with him on the trip. No President I have ever known was so entirely free from any Presidential consciousness as he is. He may have a deep desire to write himself big on the page of history, but he is absolutely free from any petty vanity.

Most of us who are doing this trip think that the impression of coldness the President often makes is due to excessive shyness. He is far from shy when he faces an audience, but in the man-to-man relation he is timid. He lacks exuberance and what may be called animal heat, and he has an Englishman's reserve.

Everybody has been trying to get him to talk more about the soldiers' performance in France and to identify the units—for instance, in Washington and Orgeon to speak of what the 91st Division with its elements of sturdy Northwesterners did in the Argonne. He is Commander in Chief. It was he who sent the soldiers to France. He has the right to speak of and for any army, but he will not do that kind of thing. He just cannot. On one occasion a man who was urging more oratory with the American soldier as the subject stumbled into the use of the expression "sob stuff." It went through the President like a knife. He had no desire to administer any reproof, but the discussion came to an end.

The President's Shyness.

An illustration of the President's shyness occurred the other day, when one of the newspaper men, passing through the corridor of the Mayflower, saw the President beating away on his typewriter. The reporter stuck his head in the open door and said: "May I come in and see you operate that machine? I have heard so much about it I am curious." The President smilingly assented. The thing went blunderingly, and the President said apologetically: "I can do much better than this when nobody is looking."

The President has a deep domestic instinct. He has domesticated his special train, and is a kind of paterfamilias to everybody aboard. This instinct of his

Continued on Page Three.

FALL MALL FAMOUS CIGARETTES On your Library Table—Plain Ends.—Advt.

AUSTRIA REVEALS KAISER URGED HER TO BEGIN THE WAR

Diplomatic Exchanges Between Berlin and Vienna in July, 1914, Now Made Public.

WAR PLANS DATE TO JULY 5

Austrian Ambassador Reports Promises of Backing from Both Kaiser and Bethmann.

WANTED 'IMMEDIATE ACTION'

Austrian Council, on July 7, Laid Plans to Control the Balkans and Check Russia.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 20.—The Berlin press is printing short messages from Vienna giving summaries of the remarkable revelations published there in the Socialist organ, the Arbeiter Zeitung, regarding the diplomatic events which led up to and caused the outbreak of the war. These revelations are from a striking official volume to be published in the course of the next day or two with the authority of the Austrian Foreign Office.

A copy of this work, one of the most interesting and revealing volumes of political disclosures, is in my hands. It lays bare as few works of this sort do how determined was the game played by the war-makers of Central Europe. One of the most engrossing parts of it answers the question: How far was William and the German Government of the time in agreement and in association with the Government of the Dual Monarchy?

In this connection it gives two hitherto unpublished telegrams in code, dated July 5, 1914, in which the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador in Berlin, Count Szogenyi—Marich reported to his chief in Vienna, Count Berchtold, of his audience with William and of his conversation with Bethmann-Hollweg.

[I should say that the Austrian Foreign Office before the Serajevo assassinations took place had drawn up a memorandum regarding its policy towards Serbia, the object of the document being to influence the Berlin Government in favor of Austria-Hungary's contemplated energetic action. After Serajevo that memorandum was added to and slightly altered. It formed the basis of the well-known letter from Emperor Francis Joseph which Count March handed to Kaiser Wilhelm on July 5.]

Kaiser Backed Austria.

The Count says:

"After lunch as I was again strongly emphasizing the seriousness of the situation, his Majesty empowered me to inform Emperor Francis Joseph that we could count on the full support of Germany. His Majesty said he did not doubt in the least that Bethmann Hollweg would fully agree with him. This had special reference to action by us against Serbia. It was Kaiser William's opinion this should not be delayed, as the Russians' attitude would be hostile, but he had been prepared for that for years, and should it come to war between Austria-Hungary and Russia we could rest assured Germany would with her customary faithfulness stand by our side. Russia was in addition in no way

Continued on Page Four.

Germany to Sign Protocol, Annulling Bid to Austria

PARIS, Sept. 21.—Baron Kurt von Lersner, President of the German Peace Delegation at Versailles, tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock will sign the protocol annulling Article 61 of the German Constitution, as demanded by the Peace Conference. The signing will take place at Versailles and will be private. Jules Cambon of the French Peace Mission will be the only allied representative present.

Article 61 of the German Constitution would have given Austria representation in the German Parliament. The Supreme Council declared that this provision was contrary to the stipulations of the Versailles treaty.

BLACKJACK CASHIER AND STEAL PAYROLL

Masked Men Rob Employe of Nassau News Company of Satchel Containing $3,000.

MURDER IN BRONX PARK

Former Soldier Found Dying with Bullet in His Heart—Police Conceal Crime.

Wearing masks and working as though there were not crowds of homeward bound Mardi Gras celebrators passing near by, two men backed Frank Kelly, a news company cashier, into a hallway, early yesterday, blackjacked him and escaped with $3,000 in cash.

The cashier has been employed by the Nassau News Company for twenty years. Each Sunday morning he has been accustomed to make up the payroll of the men employed in distributing newspapers. Yesterday morning he finished preparing the payroll shortly before 3 o'clock, and with the money in a small leather bag descended the stairs of the company's offices, at 8 Spruce Street, to go to 18 Spruce Street, where the delivery rooms are.

As he was standing in the doorway, looking across to Park Row, watching the merrymakers filing by, two men crossed the narrow street. They halted in front of Kelly and pointed revolvers at him. The cashier, gripping his satchel, attempted to fight, but was knocked down.

Twenty minutes later, John Graham, an assistant cashier, who was waiting in the delivery rooms for Kelly, decided to find out why he was delayed. He found Kelly unconscious. The cashier was revived, but told the police he feared he could not identify the men, because of the dim light and their masks.

Ex-Soldier Is Murdered.

More than fifteen hours after Henry Bierman, an ex-soldier, had staggered with a bullet in his heart into a patch of light at the entrance to Bronx Park at Boston Road and East 182d Street, at midnight, Saturday, the police admitted that another murder had come into the succession of crimes committed in this city in the last few weeks.

With the disclosure, it became known that the police had given the guilty parties a seven-hour start through following a theory that Bierman had been implicated in an attempted robbery and shooting in the Van Ness yards of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, just before his death. This theory was disproved.

Samuel Jacobson, Louis Kaplan and William Goodman, all of Van Ness, were approaching the Bronx Park entrance at 11:45 o'clock. They were op-

Continued on Page Four.

Belgium and Holland Break Relations; Envoys Recalled in Frontier Dispute

LONDON, Sept. 21.—An official wireless dispatch from Berlin, dated Saturday, says that the Belgian Ambassador at The Hague having been withdrawn, the Dutch Ambassador at Brussels also has been withdrawn.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 21.—When Cardinal Mercier was informed tonight at Cardinal Gibbons's residence of the reported severance of diplomatic relations between Belgium and Holland, he said:

"I knew there were difficulties, but had no reason to suppose a rupture was imminent."

Others in his party did not seem surprised over the news.

François Dessain, the Cardinal's secretary, who speaks for him on matters requiring exhaustive explanations, and who is a military as well as an economic expert, explained the trouble between the two nations, which he described as military and commercial, involving possession of that portion of the Province of Limburg extending as far north as the northernmost boundary line of Belgium and the domination of the south bank of the Scheldt River, west of Antwerp, as an insurance against Dutch blockades in time of war, or against trade aggression in time of peace.

"Germany is recuperating," Cardinal Mercier said.

"And," put in M. Dessain, "should she be allowed to reconstruct her strength, Belgium may well expect another invasion—unless we insure ourselves by fortifying the frontier facing Dutch Limburg. This we are unable to do, because our guns would be trained on neutral (Dutch) territory. Belgium should have put in a stronger claim at the Peace Conference for safety measures on the east boundary but unfortunately, Belgium's vote was very weak at the sessions."

Asked whether Belgium expected war, neither Cardinal Mercier nor his secretary would deny its possibility. "Many Belgians would welcome it," M. Dessain volunteered.

Several times recently there have been reports that diplomatic relations between Belgium and Holland were badly strained, as a result of the demands of Belgium for a revision of the treaty of 1839 between Belgium and Hollond, under which Holland annexed the southern bank of the Scheldt River and an elongated strip of Dutch Limburg, lying between Belgium and Germany.

TELEPHONE 3000 Bryant for conference. Percival K. Frowert Co., Advertising Agents.—Advt.

STRIKE LEADER ACCUSES

Says Question Now Is, Is Gary Bigger than the President?

MANY UNION MEN ARE OUT

Hundreds Fail to Report to Work in Chicago District, Following Mass Meetings.

INCENDIARY TALK IS HEARD

Thousands Gather in Steel Cities to Hear Speeches of Organizers.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Monday, 1 A. M., Sept. 22.—The steel strike started off officially at midnight.

From one plant after another came reports that a large or small percentage of men had quit.

At this hour the situation, on the surface, did not appear as alarming as union leaders had predicted they would make it. The returns on defections indicated that the steel plants would have a considerable portion of their employes unless they had a change of heart before their next shift time arrived.

By far the most menacing feature in the Chicago district was the announcement in Gary and South Chicago that the steam engineers had voted a second time to strike. This is in direct opposition to the reported orders of the International officers, who have demanded that the engineers respect their contracts.

If the engineers strike they will shut down the 39 blast furnaces in the Chicago district. The blast furnaces cost about $2,000,000 each, and the United States Steel Corporation has only 124 in the entire country. Putting the blast furnaces out of business will affect the rolling mills and other branches of the steel industry.

The management of the steel plants in the Chicago district have made special plans to take care of the blast furnaces. Those plans have not been given out. The engineers are in a position where they can force other employes into idleness, if they succeed in closing the furnaces.

This feature of the situation caused much more concern than the afternoon and evening of violent speech-making or the threat of T. J. Vind of South Chicago that the Seamen's Union would refuse to haul ore to the plants.

John Fitzpatrick, Chairman of the national committee for organizing the iron and steel workers, declared last night that E. H. Gary, Chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, had refused President Wilson's request that he meet representatives of the workers in conference.

His statement read:

"The men are going on strike tomorrow in an effort to make E. H. Gary listen to the request of President Wilson, who asked the head of the Steel Trust to meet the representatives of the men and discuss their grievances.

"The whole thing simmers down to the question, Is E. H. Gary bigger than the Chief Executive of this country? Representatives of the men have tried to see Mr. Gary and discuss the differences of the workers with him, but he refuses to see them.

"He refused to listen to President Wilson and still denied a hearing to us, so the strike is called by the men in an effort to make him meet us. He will not permit his men to be represented by counsel of their own choosing, denying them the right to have their grievances adjusted.

"He wants to compel them to deal with him as individuals, but they realize their inability to cope with him and his assistants.

"The men voted to strike if we were not granted a hearing within ten days, so we set the date and are carrying out their orders.

"The twenty-four international unions are handling this strike of their workers, and it is to be directed by the Allied Steel and Iron Councils and the local unions.

"Nobody can judge how many are going out, but Monday will tell the story. They have been told to stay away from the mills and plants until they were ordered back or out on picket duty."

Many Workers Already Out.

With men and employers rushing their eleventh hour preparations to completion, the steel strike fell on the Chicago and Calumet districts last night when hundreds of workers refused to answer the steam blasts calling them to early night shifts.

Officially the strike did not go into effect until midnight, but after a day of haranguing and cheering of large crowds, gathered at meetings in the "steel cities" south, east, and north of

Continued on Page Two.

TRY McK & B CALOX The Oxygen Dentrifice.—Advt.

Leaders Say Steam Engineers Will Join Strike, and Railroad Men Won't Deliver Coal to Mills

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—Labor leaders announced here tonight that the steam engineers would strike, and they asserted that these craftsmen would tie up a large part of the steel industry, even if enough other employes were available to operate the mills.

It was said that the engineers' strike would close up all the 124 blast furnaces of the United States Steel Corporation.

The engineers at Gary voted today for a second time to strike.

T. J. Vind, general organizer of the American Federation of Labor in the Chicago district and President of the South Chicago Steel Workers' Council, said that the Lake Seamen's Union would not permit ore to be delivered to the mills, the railroad brotherhoods would refuse to deliver materials, and the miners would decline to mine coal for the steel corporation.

The vote of the lake seamen will end tomorrow night. Local labor leaders say that it will tie up hundreds of vessels loaded with iron ore for the blast furnaces at South Chicago and Gary.

Thomas A. Hanson, International Secretary of the lake seamen, arrived in the city tonight after a visit to Eastern ports and will aid in directing the strike of the vessel workers.

SHOPMEN ACCEPT WILSON'S TERMS

Eight-Hour Day and an Increase of 4 Cents an Hour Will Be Agreed Upon.

QUESTION OF KEEPING GAIN

Unions Considering Ways to Have Scale Continued When Roads Are Turned Back.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—An agreement between the Director General of Railroads and representatives of the Railroad Shopmen's Union on the demands of the shopmen for an eight-hour day and more pay seems to be in sight. No definite arrangement has been effected, but the shopmen's representatives are now considering the best means of bringing the railroads to agree that the terms offered by President Wilson and Director General Hines will be sanctioned after the railroads have been returned to private ownership.

President Wilson and Director Hines offered the shopmen an eight-hour day and an increase of wages of four cents an hour. At the urgent request of the President and the Director General the heads of the shopmen's union ordered a postponement of a general strike which had been called for Sept. 2. Everything indicates that the shopmen's representatives have decided to recommend the acceptance of terms practically the same as those offered by the President and the Director General, provided the assent of the railroads to their continuance can be obtained.

Definite information on the subject is not obtainable, but it is indicated that the increase in wages will be approximately at the four cents an hour rate offered by the Government.

The heads of the shopmen's unions, comprising the Railway Department of the American Federation of Labor, are understood to have under consideration three plans for obtaining the assent of the railroads to the offer of President Wilson and Director Hines. One proposal calls for taking up directly with the Association of Railway Executives the matter of continuing the Government scale of hours and wages after the railroads have been returned to their owners.

President Wilson has satisfied the heads of the shopmen's unions that Government control will cease and that the roads will pass back to private ownership next year.

Another proposal is that the agreement now in sight be laid before the individual unions, with the object of having them individually urge the heads of the railroads to continue it. The third proposal contemplates resubmitting the agreement to Director General Hines, with a request that he urge its continuance upon the railroads.

All three plans lead to the same object, and it seems to be pretty well established that the projected strike of the shopmen will not take place.

THREAT FROM BROTHERHOODS.

Will Not Haul Raw Materials for Non-Union Workers.

Special to The New York Times.

JOHNSTOWN, Penn., Sept. 21.—Every resident of this community is looking forward to tomorrow with great anxiety, for at 6 o'clock in the morning the great strike of the steel workers goes into effect.

At a public mass meeting of the workmen this afternoon, addressed by labor leaders, they were cautioned to be orderly. Word has gone out that if the Cambria Steel Company attempt to operate their mills with nonunion labor, the organized employes of the Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio Railroads will refuse to haul raw material into or finished products out of the mills, this becoming effective at the noon hour.

This decision, while not officially given out by labor leaders, has been received officially from the headquarters of the railroad brotherhoods, it is stated. The labor leaders estimate that more than one-half of the steel workers will strike and say they do not regard seriously the announcement that the mills will be closed indefinitely if they are not fully manned.

HARTSHORNE, FALES & CO., Members N. Y. Stock Exchange, 71 Broadway.—Advt.

PRINTERS INDORSE JOB SHOP DEMANDS

"Big Six," with More Than 2,000 Present, Votes for $50 for 44-Hour Week.

STRIKE VOTE NEXT SUNDAY

Conference Not Expected to Bring Agreement—Pressmen to Act on Wednesday.

Demands of the Allied Printing Trades Unions for a forty-four-hour week for workers in all branches in the industry in the commercial shops and a minimum wage increase of $14 a week for printers were unanimously indorsed by Typographical Union No. 6, the principal organization involved, at a meeting of record attendance in Saengerbund Hall, Smith and Schermerhorn Streets, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon. This action was taken despite the efforts of the International officials of the unions making up the Printing Trades Unions, who urged the men to wait until May, 1921, for the forty-four-hour week, in accordance with an agreement the International unions have with the employing printers of the country.

A resolution of the Executive Committee that the proposal from the employing printers be rejected was adopted without a dissenting vote, as was another resolution providing for one more conference with the employing printers and the calling of a mass meeting in a big hall, yet to be selected, for next Sunday afternoon, when a vote will be taken on the question of a strike in the job, book and commercial printing houses of the city on Oct 1, when the present contract expires.

The proposal to meet the employers is understood to be merely a matter of courtesy to let them know, officially, the verdict of the unions. Inasmuch as the publishers have announced that in offering $6 a week increase as a compromise they were giving their ultimatum, it is not expected that the situation will be changed by the conference.

The meeting yesterday was said to be the largest ever held by "Big Six." There were probably 2,000 in the hall, the aisles, doorways and stairways being jammed, and fully as many more waited in the streets for the result. Not only were the printers engaged in the commercial plants present, but hundreds from newspaper offices, who are not affected by this particular controversy, but who favor the same wage scale for commercial printers that prevails in newspaper offices, attended. President Rouse explained that the 10 per cent. assessment now being levied by the union is to help the four unions that have been suspended by the internationals, including the feeders and pressmen out at the plant of the Publishers' Printing Company, and asserted that any money that was not used would be returned pro rata to those paying the assessment. There were suggestions from different parts of the house to make it 25 per cent.

At the outset of the meeting President Rouse reported to the union the progress of the negotiations with the employing printers, and read a stenographic report of the proceedings of the meeting held on Friday afternoon between the employing printers and the representatives of the printing trades unions. Mr. Rouse was frequently applauded as he read these extracts and commented upon and explained them. He asserted that the men in the commercial offices had not received what they were entitled to, but had been held down to smaller wages than are paid in the newspaper offices. He said 6,500 members of "Bix Six" were employed in commercial shops.

President Rouse asserted that he would "beat the international officials at their game," and that he would do it legally, too. All through his address he impressed upon the members that he was acting in accordance with the require-

Continued on Page Two.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion.—Advt.

TROOPERS STOP MEETINGS

Arrest Nineteen Men, Including Two Labor Union Organizers.

CITIES ACT TO KEEP ORDER

Hundreds of Armed Guards, Barbed Wire, and Searchlights Protect the Mills.

BOTH SIDES ARE CONFIDENT

Workers Spend Day Marshaling Their Forces and Appealing to Workers to Quit Today.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 21.—Clashes between Pennsylvania State police and crowds bent on holding labor mass meetings in the Pittsburgh district today ushered in the strike in the iron and steel industry. The most serious disturbance occurred at North Clairton, twenty miles from Pittsburgh, late in the afternoon, where the State troopers charged a crowd of union men holding a mass meeting and broke it up. Resistance was offered, and it is charged by union leaders that the mounted policemen used their clubs vigorously and injured a number in the crowd.

Nineteen men were arrested, including two American Federation of Labor organizers, Joe Etchison, who works among the foreigners, and P. H. Brogan, an old mill hand. They were refused bail and held for hearing later. The meeting was broken up at the request of the local authorities.

According to eyewitnesses the meeting was proceeding quietly when the State police appeared. The crowd scattered, and some ran up a railroad embankment and threw stones and other missiles at the troopers. During the melée several in the crowd were struck on the head by the policemen, it was said. The crowd soon scattered, and as far as can be learned no one was seriously injured. During the melée the horse of one of the troopers suffered a broken leg. It is alleged that several shots were fired by some one in the crowd.

Some of the blast furnaces of the Carnegie Steel Company are located at Clairton.

Secretary Foster sent a telegram to Governor Sproul late tonight protesting "unwarranted attacks" by the State police on the strength of the clashes between members of the Constabulary and iron and steel workers and sympathizers at North Clairton and McKeesport. The telegram follows:

"At North Clairton tonight, while officials of the American Federation of Labor were holding a meeting of steel workers at a place especially designated for this purpose by the borough officials, a detachment of State Constabulary suddenly appeared on the scene and began riding down and clubbing the helpless and innocent bystanders in murderous fashion. Many were seriously injured and many others were thrown in jail. Similar events transpired at McKeesport at a meeting held on our own propert We protest against these outrages and appeal to you to restrain the State Constabulary from these unwarranted attacks."

There was a slight disturbance at McKeesport, where union organizers attempted to hold a mass meeting in defiance of the proclamation of Mayor George Lysle forbidding public gatherings. More than 2,500 steel workers and sympathizers were gathered near the southern limits of the city when a squad of McKeesport police dispersed then, driving the crowd into Glassport, an adjoining borough.

Police Disperse Meeting.

When the crowd again began to assemble in Glassport the local police appeared and ordered the meeting dispersed. The crowd refused to move and a detachment of mounted State police appeared and, with drawn clubs, broke up the meeting. No one was injured. Two aliens were arrested for refusing to obey the orders of the police to "move on."

After dispersing the Glassport meeting the State police returned to McKeesport and patroled the streets. Crowds were dispersed without difficulty.

The action of borough authorities in breaking up mass meetings today was taken on the authority of a proclamation published today by William S. Haddock, Sheriff of Allegheny County, which includes the City of Pittsburgh.

The proclamation states that the Sheriff had been "formally notified by many citizens, industrial corporations, and employers that printed inflammatory circulars and other information have been distributed and disseminated among the people calling a general strike of all employes of various industrial manufactories throughout Allegheny County, with the request that they cease work and leave their places of employment, and by reason thereof there now exists among the people great

unrest, uncertainty and doubt as to the safety of life, liberty and property."

The proclamation notifies all Mayors, Burgesses, Justices of the Peace, constables and policemen to maintain public order. It further says:

"All other officers throughout Allegheny County until the present emergency has passed are commanded to disperse and prevent upon the highways or vacant property of all populous sections the loitering or gathering of three or more persons."

The great majority of the steel mills in the Pittsburgh district are guarded by men armed with rifles and riot guns, while the mills are dotted with searchlights for the purpose of spotting attacks at night. More than 5,000 special Deputy Sheriffs have been sworn in and armed in the Pittsburgh section, and more than 1,000, including many soldiers recently discharged have been added to the Pittsburgh and other local police forces. The mill district is being patrolled by 150 members of the Pennsylvania state constabulary.

No attempt was made by borough officials to stop a mass meeting tonight in a hall at Homestead. I. W. Reilly, Secretary of the Homestead district of the American Federation of Labor, acted as Chairman and told the workers that 94 per cent. of the iron and steel workers in the plants of the Homestead Steel Company, the Mesta Machine Company, Harbison-Wale Refractories Company and the Keystone Car Wheel Company had signed cards to strike tomorrow. He cautioned the men against any kind of demonstrations or acts of violence, saying such methods would injure their cause.

Secretary Foster of the steel workers' national committee also spoke tonight in a Polish hall on the south side of Pittsburgh.

"The man who makes steel tomorrow is a strikebreaker," he told the workers.

Pamphlets were distributed at the meeting containing statements said to have been made by Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, New York, in favor of organized labor in the steel industry.

At the Donora Mills tonight a shutdown was ordered by the superintendent when it was seen that there were not enough men to man the several departments, although the night force were supposed to go to work. Lawrence Riddell, Superintendent of the Lucy, Isabella and Neville Island furnaces of the United States Corporation, said tonight that he would have a full force at each of these plants tomorrow morning, and that the night force went on as usual tonight.

Swears in 2,500 Civilian Police.

All preparations had been completed by Mayor Lysle tonight for putting down disorder in McKeesport. All day long men were being sworn in as special policemen, including many members of the McKeesport Chamber of Commerce. More than 2,500 civilian police are now available for duty, Mayor Lysle said.

About 3,000 employes of plants at McKeesport have been made deputy sheriffs to protect company property, it was stated. The steel plants in and about McKeesport employ approximately 18,000 workmen.

"We are going to maintain law and order at any cost," Mayor Lysle declared tonight. "We will not discriminate against any class. Union and non-union men will be treated alike.

Mayor Lysle was on duty practically all day at Police Headquarters giving directions to the volunteer police organization. All plants in the McKeesport district are under heavy guard tonight. Searchlights have been installed, and command all entrances to the company's property.

Quiet reigned throughout the day at Duquesne, Homestead, and East Duquesne. There was no attempt made by the steel workers to hold meetings and there was no congregating in the streets.

The steel plants at Homestead and Duquesne are prepared to protect their property. Special barbed wire fences have been constructed about exposed property and searchlights have been installed. Deputy Sheriffs are patrolling the company properties.

Workers Fail to Report.

Although the call of the unions made the strike effective tomorrow morning, reports showed that steel companies in the Pittsburgh district, at least, have already felt the effect of the summons. The skeleton Sunday day shifts in many plants were not as complete as under normal conditions, and union leaders said that a large number of men had decided not to report tonight.

Sunday was a day of expectancy in virtually all the iron and steel mill communities in the district. Active unionists were busy canvassing men in their communities to get an idea of the extent of the walkout, and in the afternoon mass meetings were held in many places in last efforts to persuade men to join the strike.

How the strike will end and what its cost would be were questions that came to the minds of men when they realized that the industrial conflict had materialized. National leaders of labor unions involved have long prepared for the strike, in the event they could not make a settlement. They say they are prepared for a bitter battle and would not have gone into it if they were not sure they could sustain the struggle. Large sums of money will be required to finance the strike, and confidence has been expressed that money will not be lacking. The question of finances was discussed at the last meeting of the National Committee for organizing the iron and steel workers, and it was said a meeting of the national unions will be held soon to complete plans for the support of the strike.

Labor leaders were asked today if they knew of any efforts being made to bring about a suspension of the strike now that it was on. They said they did not. Up to the last minute there was a faint hope held out that President Wilson might find a way out, but nothing has come from him to the union leaders.

National headquarters of the steel workers as deserted today. All organizers were out in the fields holding or attempting to hold meetings. These gatherings were planned under the auspices of the National Committee appointed by the American Federation of Labor, and all crafts involved in the strike joined in them.

Keeps Amalgamated in Line.

At the headquarters of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, the largest individual union in the conflict, M. F. Tighe, the President, put in a busy day completing plans for the strike. Mr. Tighe said much of his time has been taken up in keeping men at work in plants where the Amalgamated Association has agreements. He received many inquiries from men working under union agreements as to what they should do. His instructions were to remain at work, but not to perform the duties of men in other lines who go out on strike.

No information came from the corporation side of the contest today. Officials of subsidiaries and independent concerns during the past week declared they would operate their plants if they can, and they have made all preparations to do so and to protect their loyal workers and property. Guards were on duty at all the steel mills in this district. City and borough authorities throughout Allegheny County are also prepared for any emergency.

Union leaders in their circulars, and otherwise, have cautioned their men against violence.

"The American Federation of Labor has won all its great progress by peaceful and legal methods," says the strike order.

There was no attempt made today to predict the number of men who will obey the strike order. "Noses will be counted tomorrow," said Secretary Foster, "and we will know pretty well by Tuesday how effectively we have tied up the steel plants." Various union leaders have made various claims as to the number of men organized in the steel industry, but all declare that it is more than a majority and ridicule the statements of company officials that not more than 10 per cent. are organized. The leaders also claim that 95 per cent. of the steel workers in the union voted for the strike.

Corporation officials paid much attention today to conditions at the Donora plant of the American Steel and Wire Company. The employes of the plant, company officials say, will remain loyal. Union leaders have concentrated on this plant and assert they will surprise the Steel Corporation officials tomorrow morning.

Tarentum, Brackenridge and Natrona today were posted with cards calling upon the iron and steel workers to strike. Ministers in the churches of the three towns offered special prayers for the safety of the workers and asked for divine aid in avoiding violence and bloodshed in the community. In some Sunday schools audiences were told to be level-headed and avoid spreading radical rumors.

A small detachment of State police arrived in Brackenridge for duty.

Orders were given union steel workers by the union officials in charge of the Brackenridge district to avoid violence of any kind. No meetings were held today, the union organizers. They said pickets will be thrown about the mills there tomorrow morning, but that no effort will be made to molest men entering the plants.

Police Superintendent R. J. Alderdice today swore in more than 130 men to act as substitutes within Pittsburgh during the strike. He said that he would probably swear in several hundred men for duty. They will start patrol duty tomorrow morning.

Foster Confident of Victory.

"I don't want to make any prediction," said Secretary Foster of the national committee last night. "There are from 150,000 to 200,000 men in the steel industries in the district affected, and it is a great body of men to attempt to call out on a strike. There was tremendous enthusiasm for the strike at our meetings. Everything looks as well as it could. I think we will be successful.

"I started in the work of organization in August of last year, about thirteen months ago. There were only three or four of us at the outset, but we grew fast until we have had about 100 paid organizers at work, some paid by the American Federation of Labor and others by the local bodies which were organized. Including volunteers, there are about 1,000 organizers on the job now.

"We have continually cautioned our people to avoid disorder, but look at what occurred today at McKeesport. We were holding a perfectly peaceful meeting in the open air when, without warning, members of the State Constabulary rode us down, beat us with clubs and arrested a number. After that they went to Otto and repeated it on another quiet and peaceful meeting. Pure lawlessness and brutality of that kind will not help things."

On the wall of Foster's office there is a photograph of a dead woman, with her skull broken. It was a woman agitator who was beaten to death in a strike riot in the mill district several years ago. There is no caption on the picture, but it is pasted on the wall by strikers calling on the steel operatives to strike. The deputy organizers and organized workers who call on Foster cannot enter his office, and the picture plays its part in keeping the temper of the strikers at a white heat.

Foster spoke to big crowds at a number of meetings in and near Pittsburgh today.

"If every man of you goes out tomorrow we will win this strike," he said. "All that is necessary for you to do is to quit work and stay at your homes. Don't allow any disorder to occur, but do your best to persuade all of your friends to stay out, and remember that if we stand together we will win."

CLEVELAND MILLS ARE CLOSING DOWN

Several Plants Affected at Midnight—Extensive Tieup Seems Likely.

CLEVELAND, Monday, Sept. 22.—The steel strike was started here last night at midnight when two big mills ceased operations. While the full extent of the strike cannot be determined until morning, all the indications pointed to a strike of large proportions. Night foremen of only one mill were certain tonight that the plant would be operating tomorrow. That was the Empire Rolling Mills Company, which has an agreement with the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers.

At the Newburg steel works of the American Steel and Wire Company it was said that only one or two men reported for work at night, when the open hearth furnaces were scheduled to start after a shutdown since Wednesday. Inasmuch as the open hearth furnaces did not start the workers doubted if the blooming mill would operate this morning. The only one of five furnaces in operation is likely to be blown.

The Upson Nut Company's one-blast furnace was blown at midnight, and the men went to their homes soon afterward. The several men of the late shift who reported at the open-hearth furnaces found them suspended, they said.

Employes leaving the McKinney Steel Company, the largest independent plant in the city, carried their extra clothing with them when they quit at 11 o'clock.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 21.—Regardless of whether all the 19,000 steel workers in Cleveland strike tomorrow morning, indications point to an almost complete paralysis of the industry here, through walk-outs of groups of essential men.

Union chiefs are predicting practically the entire number of 19,000 men will be out. Company managers are venturing no predictions, but say the mills will be ready to start if the men show up. One independent company has prepared to bank the fires of its blast furnaces.

Four furnaces of the American Steel and Wire Company have been blown out eight weeks on account of a strike. One of the Otis Steel Company's plants has been operating with about half of its force since a strike nearly three months ago. Their success has given the unions confidence here.

Members of the Amalgamated Association have been ordered by their officials to report for work tomorrow in two plants where they have contracts.

Union organizers held one meeting, attended by several thousands of steel workers, in Washington Park today, between rain showers. The heads of the steel mills made no moves at all. H. W. Raisse, Secretary of the Cleveland District and the Workers' Central Committee, today received a telegram from W. Z. Foster, Secretary of the National Organization Committee, ordering members of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers to respect their contracts.

Mills in Youngstown were operating as usual tonight but claims were made by unionists that 5,000 workers walked out during the day.

The Youngstown strike proper will begin at 6:30 A. M. tomorrow, at which time the night shifts in the Youngstown mills quit work. After that hour members of the American Federation of Labor are forbidden to enter the mills.

Several Youngstown clergymen this morning urged parishioners to go to work tomorrow morning, and were scored for this attitude at union meetings later in the day. City firemen have been sworn in as special officers. Several hundred persons who had gathered for a meeting under Socialist auspices, which had been advertised for Market Square in Youngstown, were dispersed by the police.

At Warren, Ohio, in the Youngstown district, officials of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers were busy today receiving applications for membership. More than 400 steel workers were taken into the union, reports state. There will be no walkout of steel workers at Warren, however, union officials said today. Officials of the Trumbull Steel Company notified their employes late yesterday that they were willing to meet union committees at any time. The best of feeling prevails between the Warren steel officials and the employes, it is reported.

Unless the unexpected occurs, every plant in East Liverpool, Ohio, and the immediate vicinity will operate as usual tomorrow. All are open shops. Employes, it is reported, are satisfied with prevailing conditions. The American Sheet and Tin Plate Company of East Liverpool employs 800 men in Chester, W. Va., and 900 in its Wellsville, Ohio, plant. Its plant in Midland, Pa., eight miles east of East Liverpool, employs 500 workmen.

BETHLEHEM WORKERS TO ASK RECOGNITION

Committee to Present Demands Today, and, Failing, Will Call General Walkout.

Special to The New York Times.

BETHLEHEM, Penn., Sept. 21.—Bethlehem Corporation employes tomorrow morning will force the Bethlehem Steel Corporation to show its hand. A delegation from the National Committee of Steel Workers will ask the corporation to meet its representatives to discuss the situation. If no agreement can be reached, a general walkout of the employes in all the plants will be called, and their lot thrown in with that of the other strikers.

This decision was reached this afternoon at a meeting of delegates from all of the steel company's plants. Members of the National Committee of Steel Workers attended the meeting.

"There will be no walkout this week," said one of the delegates from the Bethlehem plants at his home this afternoon. "In 1910 Charles M. Schwab said that if the workers had come to him with their grievances before they went out on strike there would have been no strike. We are now going to take him at his word. Tomorrow we will ask him to meet our representatives to discuss the entire situation. If no agreement can be reached, there will be a walkout of all the employes of all the plants. For about six months the corporation has been dealing with the American Federation of Labor in its shipyards and we want to have the same recognition."

This expression of dissatisfaction came this afternoon in spite of the assurances given by officials of the corporation that the men did not want to go out and would not go out. Labor leaders here said that the men did want to go out, and only the restraining hands of the leaders prevented the strike from occurring before this.

One thing which has aroused the anger of the workers is the statement made by the corporation that no increases in wages can be given because of the low price of steel and the shortage of work since the armistice. At the same time the workers say that they notice there is a surplus of $135 on each share of stock of the company.

START STRIKE IN WHEELING.

Estimated That 25,000 Will Quit in District.

Special to The New York Times.

WHEELING, W. Va., Sept. 21.—At a meeting of 2,000 steel workers this afternoon John M. Peters, District Secretary of the National Committee for Organizing Iron and Steel Workers, told the men to go to their homes and remain peaceful. All were cautioned to obey the alws and cause no disturbance, and not to hold meetings unless authorized by the International Union.

The announcement was made that 8,000 men would quit work during the night, while approximately 5,000 more would continue to work in several independent local mills which have recognized the union.

In the entire Wheeling district, embracing an area of approximately twenty square miles, fully 25,000 men will strike in the morning, it is estimated. The men are almost unanimous, according to strike leaders, for a complete shutdown of the Steel Coporation plants in this vicinity.

Officials of the various plants declined tonight to make any statement, but intimated that the plants would be open and that if sufficient men reported for duty an effort would be made to operate. City, county, and State officials expect no trouble in this district and no extra precautions have been taken.

LACKAWANNA FEARS VIOLENCE

State Police to Aid Plant Guards in Buffalo District.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, Sept. 21.—Cautioning against violence, union leaders at mass-meetings held today gave final instructions to the steel workers, who will meet at 6 o'clock in the morning.

"If there is to be any bloodshed let the other side be responsible," said William J. Griffiths, A. F. of L. organizer, addressing a meeting at the Labor Temple. "Any of you men having weapons of any kind go home and bury them and leave them buried until the trouble is over."

The union leaders said that 70 per cent. of the men employed in the plants of the Lackawanna Steel Company, the Donner Steel Company, the Rogers-Brown Iron Company, and the Buffalo Slag Company would join the strike. Officials of the companies said they would keep their plants open and expected to have a force large enough to operate them.

The four plants on which the strike is called employ 11,800 men. The Lackawanna Steel Company is the largest, with 9,000 workers. Smaller plants in the Buffalo district will not be affected tomorrow, the union leaders said, but an effort would be made to bring them into the strike later.

Griffiths asserted that the lake seamen and railroad switchmen were ready to walk out at a moment's notice in sympathy with the steel strikers. "We won't call them out unless it is absolutely necessary," he added. "It is not our policy to cripple other business unless forced to it."

Major George F. Chandler, commanding the State police, conferred today with the Chief of the Lackawanna Steel Company's private police force and with Mayor John A. Toomey of Lackawanna, regarding steps for the protection of employes who are expected to continue work. It was announced that eight State troopers would be assigned to patrol the neighborhood of the plant. The Lackawanna has 185 special guards and the Lackawanna police force has been increased.

Mayor Toomey expressed doubt of the ability of the police to prevent disorder. He asserted that the sentiment of Lackawanna was opposed to the strike and blamed outside agitators for scores of "Bolshevism" in the city. Lackawanna is said to be one of the most cosmopolitan cities in the United States. Hindoos, Turks, Bulgarians, and Spaniards were among those at today's strike meetings. It is for this reason that the authorities fear disorder.

NO STRIKE IN TRENTON.

Three Large Plants Say Employes Will Keep at Work.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 21.—The three largest steel producing plants of Trenton will not be affected in the event of a strike, at least not for the present, is the belief of officials of the plants.

The principal steel mills of Trenton are those of the John A. Roebling Sons Company, employing about 8,000 men in its Trenton and Roebling (N. J.) plants; the American Bridge Company, and the American Steel and Wire Company, employing about 500 men each.

Officials of the three companies stated tonight that there was no dissatisfaction among their employes and none of them would abandon their work. In the event that the strike continues for any considerable length of time, it is probable that the operation of the American Bridge plant will be interfered with, as it is devoted principally to fabrication and the assembling of parts manufactured elsewhere. There is sufficient material on hand, however, to keep the plant busy for some time.

COLORADO WORKERS TO QUIT.

6,000 Workers at Pueblo Steel Mills Are Expected to Walk Out.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Sept. 21.—From present indications it is almost certain that the members of the sixteen unions at the Pueblo Steel Mills of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company will strike tomorrow morning. Company officials and also the union leaders refuse to make any statement regarding their plans.

It is understood that officials of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company have notified their employes that the mills will open as usual Monday morning, and that any of the employes who wish to continue at work under the so-called Rockefeller industrial plan may do so.

It is stated that the union officials have practically admitted that recognition of the union is the principal issue. They concede that the company has already granted the right of collective bargaining under the Rockefeller industrial plan, but demand "unionized" collective bargaining.

There are 6,000 employes at the mills, 80 per cent. of whom are unionized, according to the union leaders.

CORPORATION HEADS ARE SILENT ON STRIKE

Gary and Farrell Refuse to Make Statements—Await Effect of Walkout.

"I have no statement to make tonight," replied Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the United States Steel Corporation, when asked last night at his Long Island country home for a comment on today's strike in the corporation's 145 plants in twenty States.

Both Mr. Gary and James A. Farrell, President of the corporation, spent the day at their country homes, and in line with the silence of both no statement of plans was forthcoming at the steel offices. It was said that the only general order issued to date was Mr. Gary's letter to the heads of the various steel subsidiaries directing them not to yield on the principle of the "open shop."

It was ascertained that no comment will be made on the strike until the corporation learns what percentage of the 268,710 employes responds to the strike call. Reports will begin to come in today from plants in Pennsylvania, Ohio, New Jersey, Maryland, Massachusetts, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Connecticut, Alabama, California, Washington, Missouri, Kentucky, Kansas, Wisconsin, Minnesota, West Virginia, Delaware, New York, and Ontario, Canada.

At the Brooklyn Navy Yard yesterday it was said that it was unlikely that the work of construction and repair carried on there would be seriously interfered with should a shortage of steel in the market result from the strike of the steel workers. The most important work now being done at the yard is on the new dreadnought Tennessee. This big fighting ship, which has a displacement of more than 32,000 tons, has been in the water for some time and is about 95 per cent. completed. There is said to be enough steel stored at the yard, or available elsewhere, to meet the requirements of the usual repair work for several months.

At the plant of the West Bergen Steel Works in Jersey City, a subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation, no trouble was expected this morning. It was said by the Jersey City police, who had investigated conditions at the plant, that the men, of whom there are about 1,200, are not unionized, and that all were expected to report for work today.

1,000 TO QUIT IN COATESVILLE.

Federation Men to Leave, but Company Union Votes to Work.

COATESVILLE, Penn., Sept. 21.—More than 1,000 union employes of the Midvale and Lukens Steel Mills at a meeting here tonight completed arrangements to strike tomorrow morning. The meeting was addressed by a local official of the American Federation of Labor, who counseled against violence. He said that pickets would be stationed about the mills and would approach any who reported for work and ask them in a peaceable manner to join the strikers.

The Plant Committee of employes of the Midvale Company who are not affiliated with the American Federation of Labor also held a meeting today and adopted resolutions deploring the strike. A large majority of the Midvale employes, the resolutions said, "have no desire to sympathize with the members of the American Federation of Labor in this controversy, which they regard as extremely radical."

No Strike Order In Reading.

Special to The New York Times.

READING, Sept. 21.—So far as can be learned there will be no strike here of iron and steel workers tomorrow, although the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers has several locals. The men have not been called out and quiet prevails. The strike in the Pittsburgh district may cause a rush of work in the various independent plants here.

1,000 May Quit in Delaware Mill.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 21.—Although there are six steel and iron plants in this vicinity, the strike will not affect any of them except the Worth Brothers' plant at Claymont, unless the walkout is of long duration. There are 1,000 men employed at the Claymont plant. It is understood the men will walk out tomorrow.

13,000 Shipbuilders Affected.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 21.—The strike of the Steel Workers' Union will have only an indirect effect on the great Bethlehem Steel Company plant at Sparrows Point. The plant there is an open shop, yet it is estimated that more than 3,000 men will soon be thrown out of employment. This will occur in the shipbuilding branch of the plant and will be caused only by a lack of material from other steel centers that will be directly affected by the strike.

EXPECT CITY UNION TO DISSOLVE TODAY

Mayor's Refusal of Support Disheartens Association of Municipal Employes.

LEADER OUT OF MOVEMENT

Members Were to Have Met Tonight to Decide on Size of Wage Increase Demand.

Though the Committee on Organization of the newly formed Municipal County Employes' Association met in Bellevue Hospital as planned yesterday afternoon, it was said that the organization would die probably in the course of today.

Delegates from all the city and county departments and bureaus were to have met tonight to hear the committee's report, which was to have dealt particularly with the question of how great an increase in salaries the employes would demand. George E. Stansfield, a clerk in the Department of Charities, who was a leading spirit in forming the association and who was elected its temporary Chairman, has said that in view of Mayor Hylan's denial of reports that he approved the formation of the association he was ready to quit and thought the other prime movers would be.

Mr. Stansfield said Saturday that he expected to hear today the proposed gathering would meet with disfavor from the City Hall, and that if such was the case there would be no meeting, so far as he was concerned. Nothing developed yesterday to indicate that there is among other leaders of the movement any disposition to defy the Mayor, so it is probable the association will quietly fade out of existence.

The committee sent out this announcement:

"The committee had before it voluminous data relative to the present prevailing rates of compensation in private business enterprises, and, after mature deliberation, formulated a schedule of proposed rates of increase for city and county employes to be recommended to the Board of Estimate for inclusion in the budget for 1920. The proposed rates were not divulged, and will be presented to the association at a meeting in the hospital Monday at 8 o'clock."

Calls City Union a Blind.

Frank J. Prial, Deputy Controller, who is head of the Civil Service Forum, an organization of civil service workers which existed years before the present agitation for wage increases, insists that the municipal and county organization was formed to start a backfire among city employes and divide them against themselves. He said he believed some of the Mayor's Commissioners inspired its formation, under the belief that an organization which would promote strife among those agitating for wage increases and thus prevent them from uniting in one organization would find favor at City Hall.

If the municipal and county association is dissolved, there will remain no definitely formed organization of employes to agitate for an increase except the Civil Service Forum. This body, according to its President, expects to do nothing important for a couple of weeks, but it is probable at the end of that time it will present a request to the Mayor and the Board of Estimate for increases much more moderate than those recently urged. The forum discountenances the formation of a union affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and disavows all strike threats.

It appeared last night to depend largely upon outside labor organizers, rather than upon city workers themselves, whether the agitation of the last few weeks is to be continued. Though the proposal at a recent meeting, presided over by a non-employe of the city, that there should be one big union affiliated with the A. F. of L., and that it should demand a uniform 65 per cent. salary increase, has not found general favor among the employes, there is nothing to prevent labor organizers from assembling the more radical element of the civil service men under the protection of organized labor. Thus far there has been little indication that such an effort will be made.

Developments in connection with the Boston police strike and other municipal labor troubles indicate the American Federation, while not refusing charters to municipal bodies, regards them somewhat more as a liability than an asset, particularly as it discountenances strikes by them. The great, country-wide manifestation of public hostility toward strikes of public safety servants, such as marked the Boston strike, likewise is understood to have made leaders of organized labor less anxious to be saddled with the blame for radical action by organizations of such workers.

Thus, unless some new element enters the situation, it appeared last night that organized agitation for wage increases would go through a period of depression, and that individual organizations of specialized workers, such as the police and the firemen, helped out by the Civil Service Forum, would bear the burden of trying to better themselves.

Urge More Pay For Police.

The Real Estate Board of New York has sent to Mayor Hylan and the Board of Estimate the following communication signed by its President, Stephen H. Tyng, in relation to the salaries of policemen and firemen:

"Dear Sir: The Real Estate Board of New York has noted in the public press and elsewhere the request of the Police and Fire Departments for an increase in pay.

"Without waiving any of its rights to scrutinize the budget estimates in the interests of an economical City Administation, the board respectfully urges upon your honorable body the propriety of a reasonable increase in the salaries of these departments.

"It does not undertake to say what these increases should be, leaving that to the judgment of the Board of Estimate. But it believes they should conform, as nearly as is commensurate with the financial condition of the city, to the changed living conditions which confront all our citizens as a result of the war, during this difficult period of reconstruction, and that these increases should be made without unnecessary delay.

"In normal times, the positions held by these men were sought mainly because they offered fair pay, permanency of employment and pensions. The Real Estate Board believes fully in the faithfulness and loyalty of the Police and Fire Departments, and it believes that at this time the great body of public sentiment is in favor of recognizing this, insofar as the city is able, by increasing their pay, at least until normal living conditions are restored."

BRITISH IRON MOLDERS OUT.

Engineering Industry Menaced by Walkout Involving 50,000 Men.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—British engineering industry is threatened with paralysis, owing to a strike by the iron molders. At present 50,000 men are directly involved, but the serious effect of the dispute on other trades is emphasized in reports from leading centres of industry.

The decision of the iron foundry workers had the effect of creating no little consternation in other sections of the engineering industry and the possibilities of the dispute in the event of a protracted struggle are menacing.

Inquiries made in trade union circles in Manchester show that the strike will not involve other organizations immediately. One leader stated that if the strike continued two or three weeks the castings now on hand would be used up and thousands of men engaged in other branches of engineering would be thrown idle. Many men, however, would be involved before that time and there would be a gradual cessation of work in consequence of lack of castings.

The strikers are not directly affiliated with other unions in the trade and therefore no expressions of sympathetic intention or otherwise have been voiced. In the United Kingdom there are over 500,000 men employed in engineering.

BIRMINGHAM MINERS STAY.

20,000 Decide Against Sympathetic Strike for Steel Workers.

Special to The New York Times.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 21.—Members of the United Mine Workers of the Birmingham district who had contemplated a sympathetic walk-out with the steel workers tomorrow morning will remain at their jobs, notwithstanding the fact that several thousand union miners are employed by the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, the Birmingham subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation.

This was definitely announced today, and thus 20,000 men in the district are removed from the realm of uncertainty.

Fifty additional deputies and a large number of extra police officers have been sworn in for duty in case of trouble. Municipal authorities have promised fairness to both sides, but are determined to prevent any disorder. Picketing of steel plants will not be permitted. Special police will be sent to the Ensley district tonight.

MINERS MAY AID STEEL MEN.

Cleveland Convention Is Expected to Vote Against Coal for Mills.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 21.—The convention of the United Mine Workers of America, which has been in session here since Sept. 9, will finish its labors Tuesday and the centre of interest regarding the possible general coal strike will then be transferred to the point wage conference with the operators, which will open at Buffalo Thursday. Protracted negotiations with the operators over the new wage scale are anticipated.

Among the resolutions to be passed on is one introduced yesterday by unanimous consent, pledging support to the strikers in the steel industry and binding the miners in particular to refuse to mine coal for purposes which would endanger the success of the steel strike.

Prominent delegates believe that a resolution pledging aid and support will be passed, pointing out that the United Mine Workers have already contributed financial assistance and the services of organizers to the Steel Workers' Organizing Committee, but doubted whether action authorizing strikes by miners working under contracts between the United Mine Workers and operators would be sanctioned. This, they said, would be contrary to the policy of the organization as exemplified recently in Illinois and Kansas, where union miners working under the Washington wage agreement, who went on strike, were ordered back to work by the organization and, in the case of the Illinois strikers, were disciplined by revocation of their union charters for violation of their agreements.

PRISON GUARDS FORM UNION

Men at New Jersey Penitentiary Organize for More Pay.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 21.—Deputies, guards and other attaches of the State Prison have organized a union and applied for affiliation with the Mercer County Central Labor Union. They refused to discuss the movement today except to say that something must be done to help them in view of the high cost of living.

The prison employes are receiving $100 a month, which is $10 a month more than their wages ten years ago. A twenty-five per cent. bonus has been recommended for them by the State Board of Control. The State House Commission also will be asked to give a general bonus to all employes of State institutions.

OPERA TENOR EXCLUDED.

Special Inquiry Board Classifies Chorus Singer as Laborer.

Luigi Morandi, one of the tenor singers of the Metropolitan Opera chorus, who was sent to Ellis Island on Friday when he arrived on the Italian liner America, was ordered to be excluded yesterday by the Board of Special Inquiry, under the contract labor laws. The members of the board decided that the difference between the money paid by the opera company to the chorus and that paid to the big stars, like Caruso or Alda, was so great that the former could not be classed as artists by the immigration authorities.

Morandi, who has been ten seasons with the Metropolitan Opera Company in the chorus and singing small rôles when called upon, told the board that he knew 100 operas and sang in several languages.

Four other Italian opera singers in the Chicago Grand Opera Company's chorus, Francisco Raviola, Luigi Trolesa, Carlo Malato, and Pietro Nippi, who have just arrived from Italy, were also ordered to be excluded.

William G. Guard of the Metropolitan Opera Company went to Ellis Island yesterday morning to see if he could get Luigi Morandi released on parole, and hopes to have him out today. Appeals have been made to the Secretary of Labor at Washington against the decision of the Board of Special Inquiry.

It is understood that this new ruling of the Labor Department classifying chorus singers as laborers, if it stands, will bar all the choruses for comic operas and musical comedies which have been booked to come to the United States, and also the Carl Rosa Opera Company, due early in the new year.

JERSEY TO SEEK HARMONY.

Conference of Capital, Labor, and Agriculture Called.

The New Jersey Co-operative Industrial Commission issued a call last night for a statewide meeting of representatives of capital, labor, and agriculture on Oct. 14 to consider measures to produce industrial harmony and advance the interests of the people.

Warren C. King, Chairman of the commission, said the gathering would in no sense be political. The call said in part:

"It is my belief that no more important work can be accomplished than to bring about a thorough understanding of the industrial problems which confront the State. What we want is not industrial strife, which is equally disadvantageous to labor and to capital, but co-operation which shall succeed in ironing out differences, real or apparent, and shall succeed in increasing, rather than limiting production, thus working for the benefit of all the people. Not only will industrial problems be discussed, but also those questions, including the trolley zoning system, and a remedy therefor, which affect the general public, the consumer, the taxpayer, those who, in the last analysis, pay the bills and bear the brunt of industrial disturbances."

BOSTON UNIONS VOTE NOT TO GO ON STRIKE

Central Body Decides On Its Attitude Toward Walkout of Policemen.

SAY TIME IS NOT OPPORTUNE

President O'Donnell Announces the Public Would Be Surprised to Find How Many Uphold the Policemen.

BOSTON, Sept. 21.—The Boston Central Labor Union at a meeting today for the purpose of determining its attitude toward the police strike in this city decided against calling a general strike at this time.

The report of President Michael J. O'Donnell, on behalf of the Committee of Seventeen which has been in charge of the situation for the Central Labor Union, that the time was "not opportune for the ordering of a general strike," was unanimously accepted. No rollcall of unions for reports on their individual strike votes was held.

"The members of the committee," President O'Donnell said, "find it advisable not to announce the organizations that have voted to participate in a general strike movement. We also wish to give a large number of other big unions, which will meet within a few days, a chance to record themselves in favor of this action.

"We will go along slowly, coolly, calmly, and collected, and when the time comes for organized labor to make a protest the public will know that nobody will be to blame but the authorities who refuse to make a move to avert it.

"If we announced the results of our tabulations of the strike vote today, everybody outside of organized labor would be surprised at the number of men and women who have pledged themselves as being ready to make the fight for the 1,400 policemen of this city.

"Your committee recommends that a progressive report be received and requests that all the financial aid possible be voted for the striking policemen."

It was unanimously voted to place a weekly assessment on the members of all the unions for the benefit of the police.

WAIST

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Ostermoor & Co., 114 Elizabeth St. Through the Block to 132 Bowery, near Grand St. Phone 5 Spring

STRIKE LEADER ACCUSES

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

Chicago, hundreds of union men refused to enter the plants.

If all the men who appeared at the meetings in Gary, Indiana-Harbor, Joliet, Hammond and Waukegan fail to appear for work today the claim of the unions that the steel industry will be tied up in the Middle West may be fulfilled.

In South Chicago, where 25,000 men are employed in the mills of the Illinois Steel Company and other corporations, comparative quietness reigned throughout the day and evening. Twelve hundred workmen, employed in the mills, took their tools home with them when they finished their shifts, and as they walked out of the gates of the plants they engaged in pleasantries with the watchman, the strike being the subject of their jokes.

Five hundred policemen drawn from stations throughout the City of Chicago will move to South Chicago tomorrow.

Chicago Heights boasts five steel plants as the only group that expects no difficulty in operating due to the strike. They are: American Manganese Steel Company, 800 men; Railway Steel Springs Company, 700 men; Columbia Tooled Steel Company, 300 men; Calumet Steel Company, 500 men; Inland Steel Company, 800 men.

The situation at Gary, the center of the strike whirlpool, was typical. More than 6,000 men answered the union call at East Side Park to hear the officials of the United States Steel Corporation condemned for their refusal to treat with the workers. Union heads asserted that 5,000 men were already on strike and would not report for work.

Local Superintendents, however, declared that the plants would continue to operate as long as the men came to work. No fires will be drawn as long as there are faithful employes to watch them. They derided the union claims that the plants would be shut down as exaggeration. They estimated the union strength as 15 to 25 per cent. of the workers' total, and promised protection for the men who reported for work today.

The management of the Illinois Steel Company, a subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation, made ready to protect its plants.

City authorities and Sheriff Lew Barnes, in whose territory clashes are expected, if any materialize, will throw hundreds of deputies into Gary. Fifty police will patrol the main street, Broadway, and prevent crowds from gathering. The strikers drew considerable satisfaction from the fact that no one reported yesterday to join the "Citizens' League," which was planned as a bulwark against disorder in Gary.

Another 6,000 workers met in Indiana Harbor, overflowing into the streets because the Auditorium was too small to accomodate them. It was asserted that eighty per cent. of the 12,000 workers were unionized.

Joliet saw a repetition of this. Only 2,500 men could find room inside the Slavish school hall and 3,000 more stood about in the streets unable to hear the messages brought by organizers from Chicago.

Mr. Gary was the centre of abuse. R. N. Glover of Chicago asserted that Gary placed himself above Christ, who, he said, was a laborer, a carpenter, and an organizer.

This statement brought cries of "Kaiser Gary" from the assembly of union sympathizers.

In Hammond, where 1,500 employes of the Standard Steel Car Company have been on strike for weeks, every man but one in the 1,800 union electrical workers voted to go out in sympathy with the steel workers. There are about 10,000

JOHNSON PROPOSAL COMES UP TUESDAY

Senate Will Begin Debate on Amendment Then—May Vote This Week.

HITCHCOCK IS CONFIDENT

Predicts Defeat of the Vote-Equalizing Amendment by a Majority of Three.

DEBATE TO BE EXPEDITED

Both Sides Anxious for a Decision—Majority Leaders Claim Forty-nine Votes.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Having received word from Senator Johnson of California that he had finally decided to return at once to the Capital from the Middle West for the fight on his amendment to equalize the votes of Great Britain and the United States in the League of Nations Assembly, under the treaty with Germany, the Republican leaders in the Senate today began preparations for a test vote on the amendment before the week is over.

Senator Borah, who has been in close touch with the California Senator, and telegraphed him yesterday urging him to continue his trip in opposition to the League of Nations, in pursuit of President Wilson, received a telegram this afternoon from Mr. Johnson in which he stated that he had decided that it was advisable to return and have the amendment disposed of without further delay.

Senator Johnson in his telegram expressed a desire to have the vote on his amendment taken this week, if possible, after which he would resume his trip, going out to the Pacific Coast to reply to the speeches the President had delivered there.

The decision of Senator Johnson to interrupt his trip at this time once more changed the plans of the majority leaders, who had arranged to delay the vote on the Johnson amendment until he was able to complete his tour. The Democratic leaders were willing to have the vote on the amendment postponed until Mr. Johnson had finished his stumping trip, and were talking of having the test of relative strength of the opposing forces come on some other amendment in the meantime.

Hoping for a Vote by Saturday.

Tonight the majority leaders were planning to bring the Johnson amendment up on Tuesday, when Mr. Johnson is expected in Washington, and to rush debate on it so that a vote could be reached by Saturday. Whether the vote can be reached this week will depend entirely upon the debate that will ensue.

Senator Hitchcock, the minority leader, apprised of Senator Johnson's telegram, said that the Administration forces in the upper body were ready to consider the amendment at any time. The Democrats, he said, were determined to lose no time in debate. He thought a vote might come Saturday if the Republican majority did not prolong the debate unnecessarily.

"We were ready to vote upon it last week when it was reached in the reading of the treaty," he said. "Only out of courtesy to Senator Johnson was it allowed to go over, awaiting his return to the Capital. If the amendment is called up this week we shall be ready to have the vote taken. There will be no obstructive tactics among the Democrats."

Mr. Hitchcock predicted the defeat of the Johnson amendment as well as of all the others proposed by the Foreign Relations Committee majority. While not going into details of the probable lineup, he said the majority against the Johnson amendment would be "more than three votes."

Equally confident were the Republican leaders that the Johnson amendment—in favor of which they expect to show their maximum of strength on amendments—would be carried. The most optimistic prophecy as to the alignment on this amendment is a majority of three votes; but the Republican leaders, like the Democrats, do not go into further details in their forecasts.

The Republicans are unable to foretell accurately the attitude of several of the middle-ground Senators. Five—McCumber, McNary, Colt, Kellogg, and Nelson—are counted as unalterably against amendments and as certain to vote against that offered by Mr. Johnson. The attitude of Senators Cummins, Spencer, Lenroot, and one or two others is in doubt, with both sides claiming their support.

To adopt the amendment the Republicans must have forty-nine votes, and these, they say, they will have, with the support of Senators Reed, Gore, Thomas, Walsh of Massachusetts, and Smith of Georgia, to offset the defection of five middle-ground Republicans. The Administration leaders, however, do not concede all of the five Democratic votes claimed by the Republican leaders.

If the Republican majority loses the fight on the Johnson amendment, the effort for the others, it is admitted, may be regarded as futile. Sentiment for the Shantung amendment, which at one time was regarded as formidable, has weakened in the last two weeks, so that the Republicans are no longer predicting its adoption. As for the other amendments, including the thirty-five of Senator Fall to eliminate participation of the United States in the commissions created under the treaty, with the exception of the Reparation Commission, there has never been any appreciable support manifest.

Middle-ground Senators who oppose the Johnson amendment are willing, for the most part, to support a reservation that would not textually affect the treaty. If the Johnson amendment is defeated, such a reservation will be offered by the majority. The prospect of its adoption, in that case, the leaders say, would be distinctly favorable. If this reservation, however, were framed in such a way as to make its acceptance by the other signatory nations necessary, it would be opposed as vigorously by the Administration forces as the Johnson amendment.

The reading of the treaty will be resumed, it is expected, late tomorrow, after Senator Reed finishes his speech in opposition to the League.

If the Senate should come to a vote on the Johnson amendment this week, it was announced tonight, Senator Borah would leave the capital on Saturday to join Senator Johnson on his trip through California. In that event Mr. Johnson would take one end of the State and Senator Borah the other, finally ending the tour with a joint meeting. The necessity of a vigorous effort in California has been impressed upon the Republican majority by the reports of the effect of President Wilson's trip through the State. The Republicans are afraid of a backfire against their opposition to the treaty that may have its reflex in the battle in the Senate.

Johnson Starts for Washington.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 21.—Senator Hiram W. Johnson started for Washington late today and will arrive in the national capital Tuesday morning. "I believe my amendment to the Peace Treaty will be finally acted upon by the Senate this week, and then I may decide to go to California to deliver a number of addresses," he said before his departure.

MERCIER AT SERMON ON LEAGUE HOPES

Cardinal's Motto, "Let Justice Be Done," Should Be Ours, Says Bishop Carroll.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 21.—In the course of his sermon on "Inspiration," Bishop Carroll of Helena, Mont., at the second mass in which Cardinal Mercier has officiated in Cardinal Gibbons's cathedral, referred today to President Wilson's hope for the League of Nations. The expression of the Belgian primate on his throne seemed to show his approval. As on last Sunday, the vast auditorium and galleries of the historic edifice were crowded, the congregation including visitors from Washington and other cities. Cardinal Mercier pontificated and the scene in the sanctuary was even more impressive and more picturesque than that of last Sunday.

The ecclesiastical procession passed large throngs of people in a broiling sun from the Cardinal's home around to the main entrance to the Cathedral. In line were seminarians from St. Sulpice, Bishops, visiting clergymen and the two Cardinals.

"The intrepid stand of Cardinal Mercier should be an inspiration to America in these days when the entire world is looking to her for leadership," Bishop Carroll said. "Let his motto be ours, 'Let justice be done,' and with justice as our guide, peace will soon come, because with justice shall the nations go forth to conquer."

Bishop Carroll's sermon was an arraignment of Socialism and Bolshevism. He declared that in democracy alone lay the salvation of the race. This democracy, however, he said, must be regulated by authority. Without authority there would be nothing but license and chaos.

"The President hopes," he declared, "that from the League of Nations may spring a covenant that will be a larger brotherhood of man. A tribunal has been set up and it is hoped that it will relieve the just complaints of nations and compel the righting of wrongs. If it does not, war will only be postponed."

Thus, he concluded, America should in the days of these difficulties, when the world is looking to her for leadership, accept the example of Cardinal Mercier, his intrepid stand and his motto, "Let justice be done."

25,000 Prussian Police in Union.

At a convention of police officers of the smaller communities held in Fankfort-on-the-Oder it was decided to amalgamate with the Police Officers' Union of Prussia and to work for the formation of a single union in the shape of the National Association of the Police Officers of Germany, says a telegram printed in the Berlin Vorwärts of Aug. 25. There are now 25,000 policemen of all grades in the Prussian Union.

UPHOLDS TREATY LABOR PROVISIONS

Professor J. T. Shotwell of International Labor Legislation Committee Tells of Paris Work.

REPRESENTATION CHANGE

British Self-Governing Dominions to Vote as Independent States at International Conference Here.

In an article on "Labor Provisions in the Peace Treaty," prepared for the United States Department of Labor by Professor J. T. Shotwell, a member of the Commission on International Labor Legislation at Paris, the representation of the British self-governing dominions as independent States at the forthcoming International Labor Conference to be held next month in Washington is justified.

Professor Shotwell, after noting the purely formal changes in the report of the commission as redrafted, declared:

"One substantial change, however, has been made, one which affects the representation of the British self-governing dominions in the International Labor Conference. In the first form of the final form adopted in the treaty treated as independent States, but in the final form adopted in the Treaty this has been changed so as to admit them to the status of separate national representation.

"This change was naturally the subject of much discussion, for it means that within the British Empire there will be representation from Australia, Canada and South Africa, in addition to the representation from Great Britain. The American representatives were opposed to this upon the political basis, but the change is justified not only by the part played in industry by those progressive portions of the British Empire but also by the part which they have played in the war; and it must not be forgotten that, after all, this was a treaty of peace and not simply a convention drawn together for the purpose of arrangement of the constitution of a World State. Canada asked nothing more than the right to be regarded as a progressive nation and the United States and Canada can undoubtedly co-operate more effectively in the future meetings of the International Labor Conference if Canada is given a separate vote than if left as a subsidiary factor subordinate to the British representatives.

"It will be noted that in the final text of Article 19 of the draft, which is now 427 of the treaty, there has been inserted a paragraph which offers a modification of the terms in the case of those nations where climatic conditions and imperfect organization make the situation substantially different from that in the more advanced powers. This clause was inserted in order to make it possible for Japan to sign the treaty without reservation. It is of great significance that a document should have been drafted to which a power like Japan, with its new conditions of industrial development, could subscribe, and the concession is no more than would in any case be involved in the carrying out of laws by countries of 'imperfect industrial development.' Some doubt, of course, was expressed as to whether this lessened the real force of the legislation, but it was felt that it rather made its application possible, if the public opinion of the world sufficiently supports the proposed legislation; and without that public opinion focused upon the enforcements of these proposals they will not in any case be effective.

"It may be recalled that a delay in the application of labor treaties had been allowed in the past in the cases of those countries which were not ready to accept the proposals at once. This is about all that is granted to Japan or to other newly industrialized countries, for the proposed treaties will go before the legislatures of these countries in their first form and there scaled down if need be. Thus the legislature of Japan will learn authoritatively of the high standards embodied in the general conclusions of this conference, even if its own Government is unable at the time to apply the full measure of recommendations."

"The special interests of the United States were amply guarded by the clause which allows it to treat all proposed treaties which cover subjects that normally may be considered to apply to the separate States rather than to the Federal State as simply recommendations for legislation. In this way the United States does not become a party to a contract which it cannot carry out. The result, however, of entering the International Labor Conference will undoubtedly be to accentuate the need of national legislation as over against State legislation, and the experience of the conference in drafting legislation to cover such variant situations as are presented by the many nations participating in this conference should be of great service in the preparation of national labor legislation where the variant conditions in the different States present difficulties.

"The program for the conference is definitely limited to those items which are laid down before it by the international labor office, although for the first conference hte items are mentioned definitely in the treaty. The point to be borne in mind is that while the treaty accepted the principle of the eight-hour day and of the other items in the agenda, it is left to the conference to prepare the exact form in which these principles will be enacted into legislation and made binding. Consequently, the labor section of the treaty will remain imperfect unless the labor conference in October succeeds.

"Indeed, this brings up an exceedingly important point, for it follows naturally from what has been said that the labor conference in October is a continuation of the treaty-making of Paris and that the successive labor conferences are to carry on year by year the negotiations with reference to labor began as a result of the world war. It is proposed, in short, that the Peace Conference of Paris shall have no end as far as labor is concerned.

"In this inspiring work the United States has been called upon to play a signal role. The first conference is to be held at Washington and the members are to come here as guests of the country. Organizations of labor, therefore, owe it to the cause of constructive industrial reform and sane statesmanship to co-operate to the full in helping to insure complete success for this conference."

HALT VALBANERA SEARCH.

No Further Trace of Those Lost on Spanish Liner.

KEY WEST, Fla., Sept. 21.—Search for the 400 passengers and eighty-eight members of the crew of the Spanish passenger steamer Valbanera, lost off Rebecca Shoals Light, forty miles from here, in the recent gulf hurricane, continued today without results.

Cuban Consul Milord, who directed the work of the divers who identified the sunken hulk as that of the Valbanera, today wired a complete report of his investigations to officials of the Penellis line, which owned the steamer. He also asked for additional instructions as to the employment of divers to search the wreck thoroughly for bodies.

Pending receipt of a reply, it is not expected that further steps to search the wreck will be made. All vessels in these waters are keeping a look out for traces of survivors.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Read Admiral Decker, commander of the Seventh Naval District, with headquarters at Key West, today reported to the Navy Department that examination of the wrecked steamer off Rebecca Shoals Light, near Key West, had established beyond doubt that she was the Spanish passenger liner Valbanera.

Admiral Decker said that examination of the steamer's davits by divers indicated that no effort was made to lower the port boats. In that case, with a passenger list of 400 and 88 in the crew, it would seem that many of those on board went down with the vessel. Admiral Decker reported, however, that there were no bodies or wreckage in the vicinity when the wreck was discovered by submarine chasers.

Radio records at Key West, Admiral Decker added, showed that at 1:15 P. M. on Sept. 12 the Valbanera called Key West and asked if the station had any messages for her. Ten minutes later the Key West station called the steamer, but got no response. The hurricane was raging with considerable violence at that time, and it is considered likely that the ship sank within a few minutes after her call.

POLES WIN TEN-DAY BATTLE.

Occupy Disna After Wiping Out Red Force That Had Crossed the Dvina.

BERNE, Sept. 21.—The Polish Bureau here announces that the Polish Army has achieved a complete victory over the Bolsheviki after a ten days' battle on the Dvina River. It is asserted that the Bolsheviki, who previously had crossed the Dvina, were surrounded and killed or taken prisoner.

The bureau adds that the Poles have gone up the Dvina and occupied the town of Duisno, (Disna.)

PRESIDENT ANSWERS QUERIES ON TREATY

Denies That United States Must Act in Cases of External Aggression by League Members.

GUARANTEE AS TO SHANTUNG

Denies That Right to Regulate Immigration of Japanese Can Be Taken from Us.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 21.—President Wilson received a regional committee of the League to Enforce Peace this afternoon and answered seven questions put to him. The questions and President Wilson's answers follow:

1. "Is there any provision in the covenant which will require the United States to engage in war without a declaration of war by Congress?"

Answer—"There is none."

2. "Why give the British Empire six votes in the assembly while the United States has only one?"

Answer—"The six votes are given to the several self-governing parts of the British Empire, but the single vote of the United States is in every matter of action of equal authority with the six votes of the British Empire, inasmuch as every active policy of the League requires the unanimous vote of the States represented in the Council, and, therefore, the vote of the United States."

3. "Does Article X. in any way commit the United States, without its consent, to aggressive action in case of external aggression committed by any nation against a member of the League?"

Answer—"It does not."

4. "Article 15, Paragraph 7: 'If the dispute between the parties is claimed by one of them, and is found by the Council to arise out of a matter which by international law is solely within the domestic jurisdiction of that party, the Council shall so report, and shall make no recommendations as to its settlement.' Under this provision, is there any possibility of such a question as the immigration of the Japanese being taken out of our hands?"

Answer—"There is no possibility of such a question as the immigration of Japanese into the United States being taken out of our hands by any action of the League."

5. "Is the covenant, as a part of the treaty of peace, an added guarantee that Japan will fulfill her promise to return Shantung to China?"

Answer—"It is an added guarantee, and a guarantee, moreover, for the just treatment of China by all nations."

6. "Upon what terms, and under what conditions, will Germany be admitted to the League of Nations?"

Answer—"It is expected that Germany will be admitted to the League when it has proved that its change of Constitution is genuine and permanent, and that it has, in fact as well as in form, aligned itself with the free self-governing peoples."

7. "What stands in the way of withdrawal from the League?"

Answer—"Nothing. Withdrawal is left entirely to the choice and decision of the nation proposing to withdraw, and the requirement that at the time of withdrawal it shall have fulfilled all its international obligations and all its obligations under the covenant of the League is an obligation only upon its own conscience."

WILSON RECEIVES CONVERT.

Mrs. Porter Herself Tells President She Has Changed Her Mind.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 21.—With the league delegation that visited the President today was Mrs. Florence Collins Porter of Los Angeles, one of the five women members of the Republican National Executive Committee, who told the President that, although she had not been able previously to support the treaty without reservations, she had decided to do so after hearing Mr. Wilson's address at the dinner here last night. Later she accepted membership on the League to Enforce Peace Executive Committee, and announced officially that she favored immediate ratification of the treaty as it stands.

IRISH PAPERS TO RESUME.

Embargo for Printing "Irish Republic" Loan Appeal Is Lifted.

DUBLIN, Sept. 21, (Associated Press.)—Publication of The Cork Examiner and the other newspapers suppressed on last Wednesday for printing advertisements of the proposed "Irish Republic" loan will be resumed tomorrow, the embargo against them having been lifted.

At Liberty Hall great indignation was expressed at a meeting today over the suppression of the transport workers' organ, The Voice of Labor, as a blow at the freedom of the press and an unconstitutional act. The Irish Transport and General Workers' unions have decided to publish a new organ, and will appeal to all the labor organizations in England to protest against the Government's action as in defiance of the provisions of the Glasgow Conference.

PERUVIAN RAILWAY TIE-UP.

Central Employes Quit for Higher Pay—Strikes in Lima Also.

LIMA, Peru, Sept. 21.—Traffic on the Central Railway is paralyzed and operations in the Port of Callao have been suspended by a strike of the employes for increased wages.

The workers in the Lima commercial houses are also on strike. A general strike throughout the city may be called Monday.

No violence has occurred so far, the authorities apparently having the situation well in hand.

EXPLAINS APPEAL FOR LEAGUE FUNDS

Sending of Telegrams of Solicitation the Usual Method, Dr. Short Says.

MONEY MUST BE RAISED

Itemized Statement by League to Enforce Peace Again Offered to Senator Borah.

The appeal of the League to Enforce Peace to more than 100 prominent persons to subscribe $1,000 each to a fund to fight for ratification of the Peace Treaty, was explained yesterday by officials of the organization.

Among those listed as signing the appeal for funds were George W. Wickersham, Cleveland H. Dodge, Vance McCormick, Oscar S. Straus and Herbert S. Houston, the latter the Treasurer of the League.

At the home of George W. Wickersham it was said that the former Attorney General was absent for a week.

Mr. Straus, at his home in White Plains, declared that the methods of the league in the present case were no different than they had always been. He said that the money was needed in the campaign to present properly the benefits of the League of Nations, and that the work of so doing "naturally requires money."

Dr. William H. Short, Secretary of the league, when seen at his home in North Fulton Avenue, Mount Vernon, said:

"I can't tell you definitely how many messages were sent out, but there were more than a hundred, I should say. The telegrams were sent on Friday last, and many replies have been received. Of course, everybody did not contribute."

He was asked if it were not true that Bernard M. Baruch, Allan Ryan, and other members of the committee appointed by Secretary of War Baker to welcome General Pershing had been approached for contributions, and he answered: "I know nothing about that."

He then gave out the following statement:

"The League to Enforce Peace in appealing for funds with which to carry on its work is doing just what it has done ever since it was organized. Money cannot be spent without first raising it. The league has never slunk through alleys and up backstairs when it was asking for money, nor has it made any secret of how much it has raised, or how this has been spent.

"The league has been at work more than four years. It is operating in every State. It has printed and distributed millions of pamphlets. Up to the present moment it has received about 8,000 subscriptions aggregating, I think, somewhere between $700,000 and $800,000, and its average expenditure has been less than $4,000 per State per year. With this it has paid for printing, correspondence, postage, travel, and salaries, to say nothing of rent, office force, and supplies. I venture to say that no other great national movement, spread over so long a period, has spent so little money.

"In attacking the league on this ground the enemies of a League of Nations are simply trying to discredit a movement they cannot successfully oppose. Everybody who knows anything about public sentiment in the United States knows that 75 per cent. of the people favor a League of Nations and want the Peace Treaty and covenant ratified promptly without reservations that would send it back for reconsideration. They don't want business uncertainty, labor unrest, the high cost of living indefinitely continued. They want peace and they want it now.

"Mr. Borah by attacking the League to Enforce Peace, because it raises money with which to arouse and direct this universal sentiment, can't hide the facts. Officials of the League to Enforce Peace are not alarmed as to the outcome of the treaty fight. It is going to be ratified. Its enemies now admit that they can neither reject it nor amend it.

"The battles against rejection and against amendment are being won. The league is fighting for ratification without reservations that would send it back to the Peace Conference. It confidently expects to win this third battle, but it isn't going to pull out because it is confident of victory. It will stay in the fight to the finish.

"As to what the money is being spent for, the words 'organization, publication, education, and publicity' tell the whole story. We now repeat the offer already made to Senator Borah to give him an itemized statement of every receipt and expenditure of the League from the beginning, if he will put the whole statement into the Congressional Record. The League to Enforce Peace would like to see the same offer by organizations that are opposing the treaty."

ASKS LEAGUE RATIFICATION.

French Radical Social Leader Rejects Lenin Doctrines.

PARIS, Sept. 21.—Speaking today at the opening session of the Radical Socialist Congress, M. Bonnet, President of the Radical Federation of the Seine, requested the prompt ratification of a League of Nations for which he demanded increased powers and authority.

Speaking on the domestic policy of France, M. Bonnet contended that the fate of free speech depended on the outcome of the approaching elections. He added that the unified Socialists threatened public liberty and the Republic itself by refusing an alliance with other parties. He rejected dictatorships and doctrines like those of Lenin. He maintained that the people must bring about a settlement of the war and a raising up of the country by a union of all classes in social peace.

FIND WILSON SHY ONLY IN PRIVATE

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

explains much that has been criticised in his Administration. When he receives a man into his official family he magnifies his virtues and puts up with his faults uncomplainingly. As we study this singular man at close range we begin to understand why he has permitted himself to be handicapped by mediocre assistants. Instead of bringing his keen judgment to bear on the men around him and weeding them out as occasion required, he has indulged his weakness for protecting his own.

The quality is humanly attractive, but it is a weight for a President to carry.

The business of distributing offices is difficult and puzzling to Mr. Wilson, and it was because of his disabilities in this direction that Colonel House got such a hold. The selection of Ambassadors and Cabinet Ministers was as pleasing to House as it was perplexing to the President. The Texan reveled in being a Warwick.

In envisaging the League of Nations Mr. Wilson has been in a field where he was thoroughly at home. In the details of the Presidency, and particularly in the choosing of men, Mr. Wilson seems to lack cunning, even judgment. He is weak on near sight, but when he looks up and out he has the kind of far sight that distinguishes the statesman.

This big town, which is not Californian, but an "omnium gatherum" of America's best, takes to Wilson. They like his broad ideas. There is no "little Americanism" here. The sentiment for ratification is simply overwhelming. These people have no fear whatever of foreign entanglement. They want to get in the game and see what they can do. This is a community of winners and fear does not enter into their composition.

I may make one exception. They have a little fear of the Japanese—not those in Japan, but those in this urban district. There are 30,000 of them. They breed so rapidly that it is estimated that within an alarmingly short time they will have supremacy in number over the whites. The question that exists here is purely one of race. The Japanese are worthy enough people, they are hard working and well behaved, but they are yellow. Assimilation is impossible and the problem is as to which race is going to be top dog in Los Angeles. We drove about a half mile on a street owned practically by Japs. There were scores of Japanese women, each with a baby in her arms. They say here that the child-bearing average is one a year.

But all races are prolific in this climate. I understand that infant mortality is small. One of the most impressive things we have seen anywhere was the turn-out of children here. There were 90,000 of them. What will happen at the end of two or three generations in this equable climate and in these fat conditions remains to be seen.

Rolling in Prosperity.

Our party are seeing Southern California with varying degrees of admiration. A Virginian said: "I wouldn't give one acre in Virginia for a hundred here." A Washington correspondent with a farm in Connecticut remarked: "It is too easy here. Unless there is a struggle with adverse conditions, the human metal will deteriorate." We all have something of that same feeling. There is too much prosperity and it is cloying. Personally, I feel more and more inclined to go back and freeze and starve with old Europe this Winter.

We became a little serious this morning while this phase of our subject was under discussion and the point was raised whether our country was going to be able to pass through this era of stage money and riotous extravagance without being hurt. It is a mad house business. A member of the party with a penchant for scripture quoted the old text, "What shall it profit a man to gain the whole world and lose his own soul?"

But to leave off moralizing, Southern California is simply rolling in prosperity. In the hope that I might find at least one thing that formed an exception, I asked my guides whether prohibition had not hurt the wine and grape industry:

"We were all preparing to extend our sympathies to the wine growers," he replied, "when they showed the rest of us a thing or two. They are splendidly organized and, when prohibition came, they had educated every state in the union in the use of the grape. The greatest quantities were shipped at the highest prices this season. People have been widely educated in wine-making from California grapes. Each family can produce its own excellent vintage by a very simple and easily learned process. When the grape season proper is over, the California grower makes raisins out of what is left. These, too, are suitable for making wine. Before the war period we sold our grapes for $12 a ton. Then the price went up to $20. This season we sold our grapes for $54 a ton."

To return to the main subject, there is one part of Los Angeles in which interest in the League of Nations did not respond to the general enthusiasm yesterday. I went out into the studio district where most of the movie pictures shown in the United States are made. When I called on Charlie Chaplin, he was hard at work on a new play. I asked him:

"Are you for the League of Nations?"

"What are they?" he replied, with the world-famous twinkle in his eye.

President Wilson is turning his face homeward tonight at the moment of greatest confidence in a successful issue of the fight for ratification without resubmission. The welcome to him in San Francisco, and even more in Los Angeles, was not merely a welcome to the President and a highly interesting personality; it was an enlistment in the cause which he represents. The President has made California think. He has hammered the treaty and League home. The people are deeply impressed with his sincerity and his knowledge of his great subject. His leadership has made a deep appeal to the Coast.

Los Angeles Editor's Survey.

This is a Woodrow Wilson country now, as Senator Johnson will find out when he returns. Harry Chandler, editor of The Los Angeles Times, the leading paper of Southern California and strongly Republican, spoke the mind of his community as manifested on all sides when he said to me:

"I am sure the sentiment of Southern California is overwhelmingly in favor of the League of Nations as constituted in the Peace Treaty. Polls taken here show a 6 to 1 majority in its favor. There would be little objection to interpretations of certain sections along the lines suggested by Mr. Taft, provided they were purely explanatory in their nature and would not necessitate resubmission to the Peace Conference.

"I am confident that the majority of the people in this part of the country see no merit in the contentious attitude of Senator Johnson and his flimsy objections, not only to the covenant but to other parts of the treaty. The political ambition which is father of his opposition is too apparent to be concealed by verbal camouflage.

"As a rule it will be found that those individuals and newspapers who were pacifists before the war, or pro-Germans during the war, are now opposing the Peace Treaty. There is hardly an instance in the West of an active war worker who is now opposing the League. We have come to a point where it is a question of partisanship or patriotism. The division seems to be between those who are patriotically inclined and those who are politically inclined. Partisanship and personal ambition have blinded a few men in public life to the necessity for such a league. But the eyes of the multitude have been opened to the fact that we must have it.

"As far as The Los Angeles Times is concerned the league is not our politics now but our religion. Ten years ago, General Otis, builder of The Times, drafted a constitution for an international alliance among the great powers of the world whose purpose was the reduction of armaments and the establishment of an international court by which national disputes could be heard and decided. The supreme purpose of the alliance was to prevent wars. Such a league has now been formed and The Times is for it.

"I suppose a certain amount of political opposition was unavoidable. There was political opposition to Lincoln's policies all through the civil war. It proved so unavailing that even the names of the objectors have been forgotten."

WILSON DESTROYS THE 6-VOTE MYTH

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

six votes and one vote can be dismissed, and you can sleep with perfect quiet. In order that I may not be said to have misled you, I must say that there is one matter upon which the Assembly can vote and which it can decide by a two-thirds majority without the concurrence of all the States represented in the Council, and that is the admission of new members to the League."

Evidence of the State's turn-over to the Wilson point of view has been cumulative since the President entered California last Wednesday and found aligned with him, so far as the treaty of peace was concerned, a large number of the dyed-in-the-wool Republican party leaders, many of the leaders of the Progressive elements, including close friends of Senator Johnson, and practically all of the Democratic leaders. Senator Johnson still holds very strong personal popularity, but the President's appearance here, and his charges that Johnson and other Republican Senators have misrepresented the facts to the people, have momentarily weakened Senator Johnson's position to a certain extent.

President Wilson and the treaty proponents decided today to stop the Presidential train at Sacramento, the home town of Senator Johnson, tomorrow morning long enough for Mr. Wilson to address the people there.

Among those who urged this decision was Ben S. Allen, editor of The Sacramento Union, right hand man of Herbert Hoover during the war period, who stated that the Shantung agreement had been openly misrepresented to the people by the opposition and that a repetition of the explanation which the President gave here would accomplish much good. It is asserted that the enemies of the League, including the friends of Johnson, have endeavored to confuse in the public mind the principles involved in the Shantung agreement and the danger of this State being further invaded by the Japanese.

The progress which has been made here by President Wilson has been accepted as of the utmost importance in the nation-wide League fight, as it had been predicted that in California President Wilson would find a stumbling block which would seriously threaten his cause. There has been little or no evidence during the President's visit, however, that the opposition to the treaty had reached such proportions in California.

The situation found here—strong sentiment for the quick ratification of the treaty without destructive reservations—adds to the cumulative evidence, found in all of the States the President has visited up to this time, that the nation is not prepared to take a stand for treaty rejection. As nearly as may be judged, the mass of the people would vote for the acceptance of the treaty on a non-political and non-partisan basis if the question were put to a referendum. The sentiment for reservations has been pretty strong in some sections, but it has been largely for reservations which might be looked upon as a compromise between the attitude of the President for adoption of the treaty without any additions whatsoever and the attitude of some of the Senators for changes which, the President asserts, would destroy the treaty.

President Wilson's reception in Los Angeles was one of the most generous he has received on the tour, and the meeting at the Shrine Auditorium last night received with warm approval his statements concerning the Shantung agreement, Great Britain's six votes in the Assembly of the League, and other features of the treaty and covenant. It was a thoroughly representative audience, made up of all classes of people, many of whom had waited hours to hear the President. The attitude at the meeting was as friendly as that of the great crowds, estimated as high as 400,000, which greeted the President during the street parade in the afternoon.

It is possible that Senator Johnson might win the State away from the attitude favorable to treaty ratification if he came here, but the League of Nations adherents hold that the tide has turned too strongly in favor of the treaty to be checked now. Many of the close friends of Senator Johnson, who will follow him if the opportunity arises to obtain his nomination for President next year, are opposed to his attitude on the League.

There have been a number of evidences of the effect the President's appearance has had on the League of Nations question, and one of these, much talked of in Los Angeles today, is the change in the attitude of Mrs. Florence Collins Porter, one of the five women attached to the Republican National Committee. Mrs. Porter was put in charge of the work among the women of the Western tier of States, including California, Utah, Arizona, Nevada, and Washington, and holds a prominent place in public life.

In The Los Angeles Examiner, the Hearst newspaper, this morning Mrs. Porter was quoted as having sent a message to the Women's League, which meets at San Francisco this afternoon, entering a protest against Article X. of the League covenant. This morning Mrs. Porter sent this telegram to Mrs. William B. Franklin, Chairman of the Women's League:

Am quoted in a Los Angeles morning newspapers as opposed to Article X., but otherwise in favor of the League of Nations. I heard President Wilson's address last night, and his presentation convinced me that the treaty should be ratified quickly as it stands, including Article X. I ask that this statement be read at the meeting this afternoon.

The charge has been heard here that there has been misrepresentation on both the Shantung and British six votes questions by various elements among the League of Nations opponents. The Hearst newspapers, which like nothing better than to take a crack at England and to agitate the Japanese question, are strongly anti-Wilson. It has been difficult for the people to obtain any grasp from what has been printed, prior to this time, upon the fundamentals involved in these two questions.

The league proponents here hold that President Wilson has satisfied the great majority of the people on both of the points raised, and that the support for the League of Nations will grow rather than diminish as the public has an opportunity to digest more carefully his explanations.

The local newspapers have given the President's visit to California pages of publicity and have carried practically all of his addresses in this State in full. Even the Hearst newspapers have stated that the President received big demonstrations and have printed his addresses.

The Japanese issue is one of the things which has served to give Senator Johnson wide popularity with the people of the State, as he is looked upon as a man who, as President, would bend every effort to prevent the further taking over of California property by the Japanese. The issue is really one of major importance here, as great tracts of valuable land have been taken over in some sections and Japanese colonies are multiplying.

The President was quick to realize this and to lay stress upon the fact that the Shantung agreement in no way advanced the opportunities of the Japanese to increase their holdings; that it has nothing whatever to do with the real Japanese problem here, and that the League of Nations would in no way give Japan further rights in the United States.

The question of President Wilson's personal popularity in this State is entirely apart from the League of Nations issue, and the Republican leaders of all factions who are supporting the President's stand in regard to the League do not hesitate to say that they are in no sense expressing their feelings as to how California will stand where political issues are involved.

It is probably a fact that the leaders of political faiths other than that of President Wilson will turn to and do their best to defeat him or any other Democrat who may run for the Presidency next year. There is without doubt a very strong undercurrent against President Wilson personally in many quarters, and a large number of men and women of the Republican party who believe that he might have put a more representative Republican or Republicans on the Peace Commission. But for the moment they are prepared to drop this matter and leave for decision at the polls and after the Treaty of Peace is out of the way, the questions which directly involve President Wilson as a possible third-term nominee and the fate of the Democratic party in California in 1920.

The non-partisan feature of the League of Nations issue here is best illustrated by naming some of the Republicans and Progressive Republicans who have announced themselves as pro-League and who joined in promoting the meetings here to advance its cause. First among them, perhaps, comes Chester C. Rowell, of Fresno, who has been and is now with Senator Johnson on all matters political but not with him in his stand on the League. Rowell, who presided at the San Francisco meeting to boost the League, says that Johnson still retains his grip on the affections of the people of the State and will get nearly 100 per cent support as a Presidential candidate.

Another who is for the League, but who will fight Wilson or any other Democratic Presidential nominee, is A. J. Wallace, who was Johnson's running mate in 1910, when Johnson was elected Governor, and served as Lieutenant Governor. Still another is Marshall Stimson, manager of the Johnson campaign of 1910. Joseph H. Crail, Vice Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, is another advocate of the League. Another Johnson man, but a League advocate, is Dr. John R. Haynes, known here as the father of the referendum and recall; another, G. H. Wright, Republican Speaker of the Assembly.

These men have no desire to see the personal cause of President Wilson advanced. In fact, most of them are bitterly antagonistic in regard to much which he has done, and will do everything in their power to turn this State back to the Republican Party in 1920, with considerably more than an even chance of success, it would seem.

It is not a Wilson popularity contest in any sense of the word, so far as the leaders of any faction of the Republican Party are concerned, and nobody knows that any better than Mr. Wilson. There are a good many men now taking a stand for the League who might fairly be classed as "Wilson haters."

But there is running through the minds of many of the Republican leaders, and not a few of them have expressed it to The New York Times correspondent, that Senator Johnson and a few of the other Republican Senators have taken a stand which is a bit too strong for the future welfare of the Republican Party and that the best thing to do is to help get the treaty adopted on a basis which will come as a compromise in regard to reservations—a basis which the Republicans could claim as being beneficial to the nation and for which they could take the credit.

A fact worthy of comment is that that there has not appeared here in such strength as had been anticipated in some quarters the anti-League of Nations spirit, as represented by the friends of Ireland and other groups of agitators. These groups are strongest in San Francisco, but they did not prove a disturbing factor and it seems probable that the mass of people are not in sympathy with their ideas. This has been noticeable, also, in the other States through which the President has passed. Group agitation apparently has not gained an ascendency which could prove dangerous to the League.

The attacks which have been made in the Hearst newspapers against President Wilson personally have not been without their effect among some elements of the people, but it is by no means the predominating note. This feeling is largely apart from the League of Nations proposal.

The President spent the day resting. He attended church in the morning. The Presidential train left at 7 o'clock tonight on its way to Reno, Nev.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 21.—The Presidential train will leave Reno immediately after the address tomorrow night. On Tuesday there will be a brief stop at Ogden, Utah, but no address is on the official schedule. He will speak Tuesday night in the Tabernacle at Salt Lake City, and Wednesday afternoon at Cheyenne, Wyo.

During the remainder of the week there will be two stops a day, the President speaking at Denver on Thursday morning, at Pueblo, Colo., Thursday afternoon, at Wichita, Kan., Friday morning, Oklahoma City, Friday night, Little Rock, Ark., Saturday afternoon, and Memphis, Saturday night.

FORCES SWAYING STOCKS AND BONDS

The pages of "Forces Swaying Stocks and Bonds" published weekly in The Annalist, specify the securities which make the greatest advances or declines and indicate what are generally regarded as the reasons for the fluctuations. Ten cents a copy at news stands; $4.00 a year.—Advt.

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It's a sorry time for the chauffeur when it's raining and muddy—but there's a remedy! We have a black rubber shirt that withstands dirt or rain. It occupies so little space that it may be slipped into one of the side pockets of the car. It slips over the head and reaches as far as the ankles. Shirred at the wrist, with a military collar and metal fasteners. $6.74

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Gloves in gauntlet style are "trig." They have well-sewn seams and stitching on the backs. In black or tan leather. $4.74

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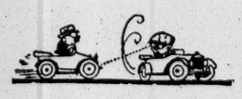

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READY TO REMODEL STATE GOVERNMENT

Reconstruction Commission Proposes Budget System and Other Reforms.

ONLY 3 ELECTIVE OFFICIALS

Governor Would Have Greater Power and Responsibility and Four-Year Term.

CUTS OUT MUCH PATRONAGE

Many "Exempt" Jobs Put Under Civil Service Rules—Cases to Legislature Next Winter.

A plan contemplating structural changes in the State Government and a consolidated budget, recommended in the interest of retrenchment and fundamental enough in many instances to require amendments to the Constitution before they can be carried into effect, is embodied in a report of the State Reconstruction Commission, which will be taken up for discussion at a public hearing in this city on Wednesday.

The commission's scheme is identical in many details with the plan proposed by the Constitution Convention of 1915, whose revised Constitution got an adverse majority of more than 500,000.

The report was drafted by the commission's Committee on Retrenchment, of which Alfred E. Marling, a real estate operator, is Chairman. It is the purpose of Governor Smith to submit the plan to the Legislature next Winter.

Vastly enlarged powers for the Governor and the lengthening of his term from two to four years are contemplated. Where at present the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Controller, Attorney General, Treasurer, and Engineer are elective offices, only the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and Controller would be elected.

Some of the other offices, at present elective, would be abolished or filled by the Governor. The Controller would be relieved from levying taxes and preparing a budget and other fiscal affairs that he exercises at present—and, incidentally, of much patronage—and vested with enlarged powers of audit and control of expenditures which would be the sole functions of his office. All the administrative activities of the State Government would be co-ordinated and grouped under nineteen main departments with divisions and bureaus equipped for specialized work. A majority of the departments would be under single heads, the only exception being departments exercising quasi-judicial or quasi-legislative functions, in addition to those purely administrative.

Single Head Departments.

In most instances the department heads would be appointed by the Governor with the consent of the Senate, but the Governor would hold absolute power of removal. The work of the State Government, as constituted at present, is carried out through not less than 187 different offices, boards, commissions, and other agencies, in many instances with overlapping duties. Centralization of power and responsibility in the Governor is the keynote of the reorganization plan.

In no direction is the power of the Governor more enlarged, and that of the Legislature more curtailed, than in the making of the budget. In recent years it has been the practice of the Governor to submit to the Legislature a so-called "tentative" budget, the items of which the Legislature has accepted or rejected as it has seen fit, and in most instances it has rejected it in favor of a budget prepared by legislative clerks under the supervision of legislative leaders.

The most essential of the new rules for budget making contemplated by the Reconstruction Commission are these:

The Governor will be required to hold public hearings on a tentative budget before its presentation to the Legislature.

The Governor will be required to present to the Legislature early in the session a complete plan or budget embracing all of the proposed expenditures shown in connection with the anticipated revenues of the State; also a statement of the condition of the Treasury both at the beginning and at the end of the period covered by the budget, and a program of revenue measures. If found necessary, in financing expenditures for public works to raise part of the moneys required by the issuance of bonds, then the budget will contain an estimate of such proposed expenditures with a statement of the amount to be raised by bond issues. Full details will be given as to the requirements to be attached to the issuance of the bonds.

Must Work in the Open.

The Legislature will be required to begin immediately and openly to consider the Governor's budget.

The Governor will have the right, and it shall be his duty, to meet with the committees of the Legislature and with the Legislature as a whole to explain, discuss and define his financial proposals.

The Legislature will not be permitted to pass any appropriation bill except upon recommendation by the Governor, until the Governor's entire plan is acted upon.

The Legislature will not be permitted to add to the Governor's proposed budget, but only to reduce and strike out items therein.

The Legislature will be allowed to provide for expenditures in addition to those contained in the Governor's budget only by special procedure and subject as at present to the Governor's veto.

The Governor will be given authority to supervise the expenditure of all appropriations and will be required to report transfers and changes in the schedules or allotments of appropriations to the Legislature. In order that the Governor and his department heads may have reasonable latitude in making expenditures, the appropriation or budget bill will not be rigidly itemized.

One feature of the plan for the classification of salaries that will distress the bread and butter politicians is the recommendation that out of 1,492 so-called exempt positions in the State service that can be filled without reference to Civil Service regulations, 1,100 be transferred to the classified list where positions must be won through competitive examination, and once won cannot be taken away except upon charges against the incumbent sustained after hearing.

Another recommendation proposes the repeal of all statutory salaries for State employes other than heads of departments. Since time immemorial it has been the practice of Legislatures to enact laws providing highly-paid sinecures for favorites of political leaders.

STILL BUILDING ZEPPELINS.

One German Airship Carries Thirty-eight Passengers and Baggage.

BERNE, Sept. 21.—A despatch received here from Romanshorn, near Constance, says the Germans are continuing to build Zeppelin airships.

The latest airship completed has made a flight from Lake Constance to Berlin in four hours. It carried thirty-eight passengers and their baggage.

AUSTRIA REVEALS KAISER URGED WAR

By GEORGE RENWICK.

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

ready for war and would think seriously before appealing to force.

"If we recognized the necessity for military action against Serbia he [Kaiser William] would regret if we let the present favorable moment pass unused. As far as Rumania was concerned he would take care that the attitude of King Carol and his advisers would be correct. He had little sympathy with the idea of an agreement with Bulgaria. He had the slightest faith in Bulgaria, but he would not have the least objection to an arrangement between the Dual Monarchy and Bulgaria though care must be taken that there should be nothing in it which was directed against Rumania and that Rumania should be informed of it.

In a second telegram, Count Szegenyi-Marich reports that Herr von Bethmann Hollweg told him he had been empowered by Kaiser William to outline the Government's attitude to the Emperor Francis Joseph letter and that "we could reckon with certainty whatever our decision might be that Germany as an ally and friend would stand behind the dual monarchy."

In a further conversation the Ambassador proceeds: "I assured myself that the Imperial Chancellor, like his Kaiserly master, regarded immediate action by us against Serbia as the best and most radical solution of our difficulties in the Balkans. From the international standpoint he regarded the present moment as more favorable than one later would be. He quite agreed Rumania beforehand of any eventual action against Serbia."

Austrian Council for War.

On July 7 a Ministerial Council was held in Vienna and those two telegrams were placed before it. The volume then proceeds to give a long account of the discussion at this council.

It is obvious that all those present were determined on war, the only voice of caution raised being that of Count Tisza, the Hungarian Minister-President. Count Berchtold, who presided, declared military action against Serbia could easily lead to war with Russia, which he said was carrying on a far-sighted policy of creating a Balkan league, including Rumania, to be used against the Dual Monarchy at a favorable moment. In view of that it must be reckoned that the Dual Monarchy's position must continue to be weakened, all the more so as inaction on the part of Austria-Hungary would be taken for weakness by Austria-Hungary's Balkan neighbors. The logical policy, therefore, was an opportune reckoning with Serbia, which would nip that Russian idea in its development, which would not be possible later.

Tisza, while expressing his belief that the possibility of war with Serbia had come nearer, declared that he would never agree to a surprise attack without preliminary diplomatic action. He gave it as his opinion that such an attack would put Austria-Hungary in bad odor with the rest of Europe and bring upon her the enmity of the whole of the Balkans with the exception of Bulgaria, which, being much weakened, could lend Austria-Hungary no corresponding support.

He desired to see an ultimatum presented which would contain hard terms. If Serbia agreed to them the Dual Monarchy would have scored a striking diplomatic triumph and her prestige would increase in the Balkans. If she refused, he also would favor war.

Tisza went on to declare that though Serbia must be weakened, she must not be annihilated, for Russia would never see that done without a life and death struggle. He could not agree to annexation by the monarchy of any Serbian territory.

Tisza appears to have expressed himself rather strongly against Germany. It was not for Germany, he declared, to judge if the Dual Monarchy should strike at Serbia now or not. He was of the opinion that it was not absolutely necessary to have war at that moment.

Berchtold replied by pointing out that diplomatic successes against Serbia had never in the long run been successful.

Plan to Deal With Rumania.

It is clear the attitude of Rumania caused no little uneasiness to the war plotters. Kaiser Wilhelm evidently sent King Carol a letter which in pointedness left nothing to be desired. The attitude of the Rumanian people was mournfully referred to in Emperor Francis Joseph's letter to Kaiser Wilhelm, in which it was stated that Rumania was in close friendship with Serbia and that King Carol had told the Austro-Hungarian ambassador that "in view of the popular feeling against the Dual Monarchy and Germany he (King aCrol) was not in a position in case of a crisis to carry out his alliance engagements."

The suggestion was made that the Bucharest Cabinet should be given to understand that the dual monarchy would stand by Bulgaria, but that it was ready to persuade Bulgaria to ally herself with Rumania, whose territorial integrity would be guaranteed. It was thought that this policy would win Rumania over and that this could be followed by an arrangement between Bulgaral and Greece and by a general arrangement with Turkey. Thereby the Balkan League was to be formed under Triple Alliance auspices, "a limit set to the Pan-Slav flood, and peace assured to the lands of Kaiser William and Kaiser Francis Joseph."

"That would, however, only be possible," the letter concluded, "if Serbia ceased to be reckoned as a factor of political power in the Balkans."

It is clear both from the letter and the memorandum how anxious Austria-Hungary was to wage her cunning campaign of propaganda in Berlin official circles.

Referring to Russia, the memorandum declares that to that country one could not reasonably ascribe plans of conquest at the expense of Germany. What Russia was aiming at was to wipe out the dual alliance military superiority by means of the Balkan countries' military forces. In Europe and Asia Russia had designs which would injure Germany's interests. In Europe the chief Russian aim was to make Austria-Hungary powerless. The final goal was so to weaken Germany and reduce the outside help on which she could rely that she would eventually be not strong enough to thwart Russia's plans.

So the argument runs in the memorandum. Germany by standing behind Austria-Hungary was not merely rendering the Dual Monarchy assistance but also insuring her own future. Such were the persuasions which Austria-Hungary whispered into Germany's ready official ear to prepare her for the war which Vienna was plotting and planning.

The revelations given in this Austrian volume put into definite shape the long-held suspicion concerning the guilty participation of Emperor William in the Austrian plottings to force Serbia into war.

The Austrian Archduke and his wife were assassinated at Sarajevo on June 28, so it was barely a week thereafter that Germany, according to these new Austrian documents, was urging the Austrian authorities to make an example of their offensive neighbor.

HIDES RISE IN GERMANY.

First Free Auction Brings Tripling of War Prices.

Orgies of speculation and profiteering in hides, leather, and shoes followed the lifting by the German Government of the regulations under which trading in these articles had been carried on during and subsequent to the war, say reports found in Berlin papers just received here.

At the first hide auction held in Berlin since October, 1914, some 40,000 pieces were offered to about 700 buyers and the prices were two or three times as high as those established as the maximum during the war. Cowhides brought over 10 marks ($2.38 at normal exchange) a pound, ox hides almost as much, and green calf skins over 15 marks, while dry ones went as high as 27.50 marks, according to the Deutsche Algemeine Zeitung of Aug. 21.

In a Wolff Bureau report given out in Berlin Aug. 30, it is pointed out, in connection with an account of the doing away with the regulation of the shoe and leather trade, that while the old maximum prices are no more, profiteers are liable to prosecution under the general laws prohibiting overcharging for necessities.

THREATEN POSTAL STRIKE.

French Telegraphers Also Join in Demands on Government.

PARIS, Sept. 21.—The postal and telegraph employes throughout France today adopted a resolution threatening a general strike on Oct. 1 unless the Government grants their demands. The chief demand is for higher wages.

N. C. HAS SEVEN VETERANS.

Football Prospects Are Bright—Campbell Again in Charge.

CHAPEL HILL, N. C., Sept. 20.—Tommy Campbell of Harvard, who coached North Carolina through a successful season in 1916, is again head coach of the football team, assisted by Graham Ramsey, who will handle the line, and Roy Homewood, who will train the ends. The first two games on the schedule are with Rutgers in New Brunswick, Oct. 4, and with Yale in New Haven, Oct. 11. The Virginia-North Carolina game, the classic of the South Atlantic States, which has been played heretofore in Richmond, Va., will be played this year in Chapel Hill.

Seven veterans from 1916, the last year of 'Varsity football, are on hand—Grimes, Harrell, and Barden, guards; Coleman, and Black, halfbacks; Johnson, quarter, and Proctor, end. Promising but undeveloped material from the freshman teams and from last year's informal team makes the prospects bright for the heavy schedule. Pharr, a brilliant quarter; Fearrington, a plunging back; and Robins, Brown, and Nichols, lineman from the informal S. A. T. C. team, should fill the most glaring gaps.

The schedule follows:

Oct. 4, Rutgers, at New Brunswick; Oct. 11, Yale, at New Haven; Oct. 18, Wake Forest, at Chapel Hill; Oct. 23, A. and E. of N. C., at Raleigh; Nov. 1, Tennessee, at Knoxville; Nov. 8, V. M. I., at Chapel Hill; Nov. 15, Davidson, at Winston-Salem; Nov. 27, Virginia, at Chapel Hill.

AN ADVERTISEMENT

that is always welcome is your business card printed on your check. Don't pay cash when you can make a better and deeper impression by writing a check.

LAWYERS TITLE & TRUST COMPANY

160 Broadway, New York
44 Court St., Bklyn., N. Y.

IMPORTED OYSTERS

During the palmy days of the Roman Empire, when Nero spent $150,000 on a single entree, oysters were one of the greatest of luxuries.

They were imported, packed in moss, from Brit ..n to grace the Emperor's table on state occasions.

Today, oysters are so popular that more than 10,000,000 a year are consumed in the CHILDS restaurants.

Fried to a golden brown and served as an entree or in a sandwich—delicious with a cup of CHILDS coffee.

Childs

"Turner for Concrete"

BLACKJACK CASHIER AND STEAL PAYROLL

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

posite the Bronx Park Boathouse Restaurant and the Bronx Park Dance Casino—the latter lively with music, lights and dancers—when they saw a form lurch out of the shadows of the park, and caught the echoes of two pistol shots.

"I'm shot, I'm shot," cried the stranger as he fell. The three men ran to his side, found him in a coma and called to Policeman O'Day, who telephoned for an ambulance from the Fordham Hospital. Without regaining consciousness, the man, later identified from papers in his pocket, died as the hospital was reached.

Thought Him a Railroad Thief.

Almost coincident with the discovery of the wounded man, William Harron, a detective employed by the railroad, came upon three men breaking open a freight car in the Van Ness yards. Three other men, said Harron, were acting as "lookouts." When he appeared, the men on the ground ran and he fired at them several times. Alleging that they were two of the men in the car, Harron arrested Joseph Simballi of 130 St. Ann's Avenue, the Bronx, and Albert Wessel of 625 East 134th Street.

These men were locked up in the Bronx Park Station, charged with burglary. When they were questioned, the police thought they saw a connection between the death of Bierman and the shooting in the yards. The police said Simballi and Wessel were taken to the Fordham Morgue and that Simballi identified the dead man as a "chap called 'Skinny.'" Later he said he never had seen the man before. This admission came when Assistant District Attorney Michael A. Delagi cross-examined him.

Dr. John Riegelman, who made the medical examination, said Bierman could not have lived more than five minutes after being shot, and that it would have been impossible for him to go from the Van Ness yards to the park entrance, more than three miles, in his dying condition.

Bierman lived with his parents at 905 East 165th Street. He served in the war as a member of the Military Police of the Twenty-seventh Division. Having been directed by the police not to talk, his family declined to say anything except that a policeman had notified them of his death.

Messenger's Guards Arrested.

In default of $3,000 bail each, Thomas Geary and John J. O'Neil were held by Magistrate Nolan, in the Tombs Court, yesterday, for examination tomorrow on charges of robbery. The men were the guards who accompanied Michael Dobbins, a messenger, from the office of Burns Bros. Coal Company, at 50 Church Street, Saturday, when he was held up in a hallway in Cedar Street and robbed of $3,500.

Both men pleaded not guilty of "acting in concert with a man or men unknown and not yet arrested." The men have been employed by Burns Bros. for several years. An attorney, who appeared for O'Neil, said the men were walking ten feet ahead of Dobbins when the robbery occurred, and neither knew of it until the messenger came out of the hallway and cried out to them.

Miss Gladys Cohen, a stenographer for Casino & Co., a trucking firm at 155 of 246 First Avenue, yesterday, as the Watts Street, identified John Simonelli man who threw powder in her eyes, Saturday, and stole a satchel containing $875. The identification was made in the Tombs Court.

Simonelli was captured by Detective Louis Trabucci of the Macdougal Street station. He was held in $5,000 bail for examination tomorrow, after he had acknowledged his identity and promised to help the police find a confederate who got away with the money.

The apartment of Dr. W. F. Wright at 59 West Tenth Street was broken into early yesterday. The burglar pried open a window in a garden court and left through a front window. The house is about fifty yards from the Jefferson Market Police Court. To get into the apartment, the burglar had to scale a high iron gate and open a burglar catch on the window. He ransacked several rooms, but found nothing of value. The doctor and his wife slept throughout the burglar's visit.

29 CRAPSHOOTERS FINED.

Party Is Arrested in Brooklyn Near Mayor Hylan's Home.

The Linden Grove Garage, at 403 Evergreen Avenue, Brooklyn, which is one block away from Mayor Hylan's residence on Bushwick Avenue, was raided yesterday morning after numerous complaints had been made to the police. Twenty-nine men, all charged with crapshooting, were taken away in patrol wagons by Detectives Hall and Keith of Inspector Formosa's staff and were fined $1 each in the Gates Avenue Court.

John Burke of 229 Irving Avenue came to the aid of the only married man in the party, who asserted that his wife would worry if he stayed away from home, by furnishing bail.

FIVE SHOT IN FEUD FIGHT.

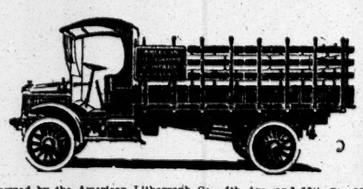
One Likely to Die as Result of Brooklyn Street Affray.

Five persons were shot and one probably will die as the result of the revival of an old Italian family feud in Brooklyn early last evening. Some twenty shots were fired, two of them finding their marks in the bodies of onlookers. Frank Carlo of 12 Garfield Place met Alfonzo Sulzano of 452 Carroll Street and his brother Joseph of 273 First Street near Fourth Avenue and President Street. The police say Carlo fired first. The Sulzanos were ready for him, however, and in a moment all three men were blazing away at close range, while hundreds of dwellers in the congested district rushed to see the excitement and other hundreds fled in terror.

By the time the police got there the shooting was over, and though Mrs. Rose Sonino of 16 Garfield Place lay on the sidewalk with a bullet in her left side, and near her Salvator Danorobro, a nine-year-old boy of 21 Garfield Place, was bleeding from a wound in the left shoulder, the principals had disappeared.

Later the police found Alfonzo Sulzano in the cellar of his brother's home, where friends had dragged him. He had five bullets in his body and is dying in the Methodist Episcopal Hospital. Joseph Sulzano, shot in the left shoulder, and Carlo, with wounds in the left leg and shoulder, made their way to Holy Family Hospital, and were taken into custody there. Danorobro was taken home after being treated and Mrs. Sonino remained in the hospital.

BROCKWAY "THE RIGHT WAY"



The Brockway, owned by the American Lithograph Co., 4th Ave. and 19th St., New York City.

Brockway Satisfaction

The Brockway truck shown above is owned by The American Lithograph Company. It has given satisfaction in continuous, untiring service.

Uninterrupted operation under all conditions is what you demand. And Brockway trucks backed by an unusually proficient day and night service will meet your requirements. Call, write or phone.

544-546 WEST 38TH STREET

DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE

The Store is closed at 5 P.M. daily

B. Altman & Co.

MADISON AVENUE - FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

Thirty-fourth Street — Thirty-fifth Street

Original Paris Gowns

from the leading French couturières

ALSO

COPIES OR ADAPTATIONS

Department for Imported and Special Costumes (Third Floor)

at Candy Places

Nice and nibbly—munchable and more-ish.

Assorted flavors, also Peppermint, Chocolate, Wintergreen and Cinnamon.

ONE OF 300 NECCO SWEETS

New England Confectionary Company
BOSTON, MASS.

Saks

CLOTHES OF CUSTOM QUALITY

TO use the word *tailoring* in connection with foundry-made clothes is like saying that a ditch-digger's pick is an instrument.

Saks-tailoring is in a class all by itself

Properly Priced

Saks & Company

BROADWAY AT 34th STREET

THE STORY OF REVILLON FURS

© 1919

Looking for a Landing

This canoe has approached dangerously near the rapids to look for a landing. The spot is an unusually beautiful one, even for the picturesque North, but its beauty is lost on the Revillon post inspector, who would be glad to exchange some of the scenic splendor for a safe landing place.

Revillon Frères

ESTABLISHED 1723

Fifth Avenue at 53rd Street

ANNOUNCEMENT

We respectfully request the indulgence of our clients—

AGENTS AND BROKERS—

to bear with us in their demands for service, as the major portion of our Executive Staff is away, attending the

$250,000.00—$200,000.00—$100,000.00

CLUB CONVENTION

BEING HELD AT

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

SEPTEMBER 19-20-21-22, 1919

JOS. D. BOOKSTAVER

GENERAL AGENT

THE TRAVELERS INSURANCE CO. OF HARTFORD, CONN.

123 William Street; Also 230 Grand Street

(UNDERWRITERS BLDG.) (BOWERY BANK BLDG.)

PHONES:

Beekman 9600 Canal

CALL OUT RESERVES TO ARREST A WOMAN

Owner of Coney Island Bus and Her Husband Disturb Quiet of 46th and Broadway.

POLICEMAN SEIZES HER

Sailors Then Threaten Bluecoat, All Because They Urged People to Ride in Their Car.

Mrs. Helen Seigmeister, of 66 Second Avenue, who owns a bus of the sightseeing variety plying between Coney Island and Times Square; her husband, Louis, who operates the bus, and at times descends to the sidewalk to invite passers-by to make the trip, and Patrolman Thomas Kelly of the West Forty-seventh Street Station, were principals in an affair that thrilled the Sunday crowd on Broadway last night, and ended in almost stopping the session of the Night Court at West Fifty-seventh Street. It happened this way:

Seigmeister, so he told Lieutenant Younge, at the police station and Magistrate Joseph E. Corrigan later, was on the sidewalk near Forty-sixth Street and Broadway, appealing to pedestrians to try a ride to Coney Island in the bus. His wife was seated behind the wheel of the machine close by. Suddenly Kelly appeared.

"You'll have to quit that yelling and move on," said Kelly. Then, louder, as Louis failed to move, "Move on, I said, or I'll arrest you."

Seigmeister moved, but it was merely a strategic retreat to draw near his wife and enlist her aid and counsel. Mrs. Seigmeister didn't hesitate to go to her husband's defense.

"What's the policeman saying to you, Louis?" she called out.

Her husband related the gist of his conversation with the policeman.

"Don't let him bluff you," she encouraged. "This is a public hack stand and we don't have to move an inch."

By this time, Mrs. Seigmeister's words, which were not delivered sotto voce by any means, had drawn a crowd. Several hundred men and women stopped to hear the argument and to applaud the disputants.

"If you don't move," said Kelly, "I'll have to arrest you."

"You can't arrest him," said Mrs. Seigmeister, "I'm the owner of this machine, and I'm responsible."

"You'll do then," answered the patrolman, "Come along."

As Mrs. Seigmeister showed no eagerness to comply with the request Kelly mounted the steps of the bus and took hold of her shoulder.

Here the sympathies of the crowd turned completely to the Seigmeisters. They began to hiss and groan at the policeman. A sailor jumped up behind Kelly and, taking his arm, commanded him to let the woman alone. The crowd, which included a number of sailors, surged a few steps toward the bus.

Kelly jumped from the steps and drawing his pistol, ordered the people around to clear out. Another patrolman, James Jennings, appeared on the outskirts of the throng and sent in a call for the reserves. These reinforcements swung the battle around in favor of the police again, and Mrs. Seigmeister and her husband were taken to the police station. With them went the sightseeing bus, and in the bus traveled a hundred or more voluntary witnesses. Several hundred others went along on foot to see that justice was done.

In the station the Seigmeisters were charged with disorderly conduct. Outside the crowd hissed and groaned. The bus was left in charge of a volunteer chauffeur.

The crowd lingered until it was time for Mrs. Seigmeister and her husband to start for Night Court. As she got into the patrol wagon she called to the people in the street:

"All of you who saw the affair come along to court and bear witness of how we were unjustly treated. The bus will bring you free of charge."

Accordingly, as the patrol dashed along, it was followed as closely as possible by the big bus, packed with passengers who, every time they got near the van, called out encouragement to the prisoners. Behind the bus were a dozen or more taxicabs, bearing the overflow of witnesses.

Magistrate Corrigan had to lock the doors of the Night Court to keep out eager men and eager women who sought to testify. After hearing Kelly and the Seigmeisters, the Magistrate took one look at the crowd of witnesses and discharged the prisoners for lack of evidence.

More than a hundred of the persons who were prevented from taking the stand rode back to the police station after court and declared their intention of waiting until Precinct Captain Belden arrived, so that they could prefer charges against Kelly. Captain Belden had not arrived at a late hour.

BRITISH AGAIN WARN RHINE SEPARATISTS

Will Allow No Change in German Government in Occupied Territory.

The decided stand against the renewal of the Separatist agitation in the occupied territory in the Rhineland taken by the British military authorities is again illustrated by the following official notice printed at the top of the front page of the Kölnische Zeitung on Aug. 22:

"It is hereby announced that so long as the British military authorities exercise control over the district occupied by British troops no change in the form of the German Government of this district will be allowed and that no new authority will be recognized without the previous approval of the British military authorities.

"Any person opposing, or helping to oppose, the sense of this announcement makes himself liable to imprisonment or expulsion from the occupied territory, or both.

"G. S. CLIVE, Major General,
"British Military Governor, Occupied German Territory."

The Frankfurter Zeitung recently printed a dispatch from Ludwigshafen, one of the cities occupied by the French, from which the movement for the semi-independence of the Rhineland is being promoted, purporting to show that several of the agitators were very undesirable citizens. The dispatch read:

"The real agitators in the movement for a buffer State in the Palatinate, the promoters paid with French money, are the managing editor of the Freie Pfalz, a man named Emrich, who is said to have been discharged from the army because of mental weakness, and an alleged German-American, called Eggersdorf. The latter recently had the assurance to call a meeting in Ludwigshafen under French protection which resulted in such a violent expression of opposition as to give him a physical reminder as good as the one given to the near-revolters in Speyer on June 1.

"But that didn't hinder the valiant man from asserting in his newspaper that the meeting was a brilliant success. But this Eggersdorf is really accustomed to other experiences. It has been established that he is a common criminal who has served time for various thefts and frauds and who was reduced to the status of a second-class soldier while in the army for stealing from his comrades. His real name is not Eggersdorf, but Ahrens, and he has taken part as a leader in several Spartacide near-revolts, including the one at Darmstadt.

"So General Gerard, who was sent to Landau by the French Government for the purpose of preventing the spread of Bolshevist-Spartacide influences to the occupied territory, is in the very painful position of nourishing in his bosom a Spartacide serpent, and the French Government has been most actively supporting a man who desires nothing more than to carry the torch of Bolshevism into the occupied territory and from there into France. It is even proposed that this Eggersdorf, the criminal and Spartacide whom even the Darmstad independent Socialists expelled from their ranks, become the Minister of Finance of the neutral republic of the Palatinate."

VISIT TO WIFE STARTS ROW.

Man Who Jumped or Fell from Window Badly Hurt.

Magistrate John McGeehan in the Morrisania Police Court yesterday held August W. Koehler, a motion picture theatre manager, of Elmhurst, L. I., in $5,000 bail for examination on charges of felonious assault and carrying a loaded pistol. Koehler was arrested early this morning, after he had visited the apartment of his wife, Mrs. Katharine Koehler, at 1,040 Grand Concourse, the Bronx, and had discharged his revolver. Koehler, who has been separated from his wife for eight months, said that the shot which hit no one, was not aimed at Howard Patton of Idaho Springs, Col., whom he found in the apartment. His purpose in firing, he asserted, was to attract the attention of his brother, who was awaiting in the street.

Patton is in a serious condition in Lincoln Hospital, where he stated, according to testimony in court yesterday that his injuries, two broken legs and a lacerated forehead, were caused by Koehler throwing him from the window. Koehler said that after a quarrel he hit Patton and that Patton then jumped from a window. Patton said his relations with Mrs. Koehler were merely friendly.

NC-4 TO FLY TODAY.

Will Head Flotilla on Trip from Rockaway to Atlantic ICty.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 21.—Plans were completed tonight for the flight to Atlantic City of the NC-4 and a flotilla of navy ships tomorrow, in connection with the navy recruiting campaign that is to take in most of the Eastern coast.

Commander Albert Read notified George F. Kerr, of the Chamber of Commerce, by telephone this afternoon, that the NC-4 would take the air at Rockaway at 10 o'clock in the morning and make a leisurely flight along the coast. He expects to arrive not later than 11:30 o'clock, after making an aerial tour of the resort.

Beth David Fund Half Subscribed.

J. Carlinger, the Executive Director of the Beth David Hospital, which is at present waging a $100,000 campaign for the enlargement of the present building at Lexington Avenue and 113th Street, announced yesterday that one-half of this amount has already been subscribed. Some of the large donations which have just been reported are those of $25,000 from the Beavers, an association of young men and women affiliated with the hospital, and $10,000 from the Ladies' League of the hospital. Harry Blum is Chairman of the captains in charge of the drive.

REPUBLICANS WANT NOVEMBER RECESS

Mondell Plans for Adjournment of Congress Unless Labor Situation Is Serious.

TO REPORT BILLS FIRST

New Laws on Railroads, Merchant Marine and Army Expected to be Presented by Committees.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Republican leaders are planning for an adjournment of Congress by the middle of November, unless industrial conditions become so acute as to make it advisable for Congress to remain in continuous session.

Representative F. W. Mondell, Republican House leader, will tell the House tomorrow that the Republicans have completed most of the legislative program outlined early in the session and that there remains to be considered legislation to control the railroads, to reform the shipping laws and to create a merchant marine, as well as a bill to reorganize the army and establish universal service.

These important bills upon which committees have been working for months, have not yet been reported to either House, and indications are that they will not appear for another month, even in the House, while the Senate is not expected to act upon them for two months. The present plans of the Republican leaders are to perfect these three measures, report them to Congress early in November and then adjourn and take them up for prompt consideration when the regular session begins on the first Monday in December.

Republican leaders do not want to rush these bills, because of their importance and the desire to have them as comprehensive as possible. The railroad and shipping legislation are the most important domestic matters before this Congress, affecting as they do such vast financial interests and including such radical suggestions.

Another thing in the mind of the Republican leaders is that the labor situation is now so acute that developments in the next few months may have an important bearing upon the character of railroad legislation necessary. They say that until conditions become more normal and the feeling between labor and employer more friendly, it would be unwise to enact legislation affecting the railroads.

About the only thing that this Congress will accomplish in the opinion of Republican leaders is final action on the treaty by the Senate. Senator Penrose, as Chairman of the Finance Committee, is opposed to the repeal of any feature of the present revenue law, and it is even doubtful whether the Senate will act on the half dozen tariff bills passed by the House to protect American industries from German invasion. The semi-luxury tax, the tax on soft drinks and ice cream, it is said, will not be repealed, although the House has already passed repealers.

The opinion was expressed tonight by Senate leaders that the Senate would enact the bill which comes up in the House tomorrow to increase the tariff on dye stuffs and provides for a licensing system of German dyes. This is about the only tariff bill that Senator Penrose favors considering in this session.

Senator Penrose returned tonight after an absence of two months spent in directing the mayoralty fight in Philadelphia. He will call the Senate Finance Committee into session this week and decide on the tariff and revenue policy to be followed in the remaining months of this session.

MARSHALL CALLED TO CAPITAL

Leaves Atlantic City After Telephone Conference With Hitchcock.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, Sept. 21.—Vice President Thomas R. Marshall left Atlantic City at 10 o'clock this morning in response to a hurry call from Washington. He was called on the long distance telephone by Senator Hitchcock last night and with Mrs. Marshall and their adopted son, took the first express this morning for the capital.

Before his departure Mr. Marshall expressed his conviction that the covenant would pass the Senate without amendment. His call to Washington is understood to have resulted from a conference of Democratic leaders over the claims of Republican opponents that they had enough votes pledged to put the Johnson amendment through.

WALES OPENS PARK.

Officiates at Ceremony on Mount Revelstoke—Also Unveils Tablet.

REVELSTOKE, B. C., Sept. 21.—The Dominion Park on Mount Revelstoke was officially opened by the Prince of Wales today, and a bronze tablet, erected on a large rock, was unveiled, the Prince lifting the Union Jack which covered it.

The royal party ascended to the park in motor cars, and from an elevation of 5,000 feet the Prince had a magnificent view. In the early evening, with a few others, he tramped down the six-mile trail. Before boarding his train he attended a motion picture performance. Thousands of people gave him a royal sendoff at the station. Earlier in the day the Prince unveiled a memorial tablet for those from Revelstoke who fell in the war.

The Prince at Golden this morning met some white turbaned Sikhs, the leader of whom was presented and salaamed in Oriental fashion.

FALKENHAYN WRITING BOOK.

Blames Germany's Russian Policy and Delay in U-Boat War.

BERLIN, Sept. 21.—In his forthcoming book dealing with events from 1914 to 1916, General Erich von Falkenhayn, former Chief of Staff of the German Army, complains of the Government's failure to adopt his proposals in 1915 for the inauguration of peace negotiations with Russia.

He also blames the Government for its delay in beginning submarine warfare, whereby, he says, the German people were deprived of a "sure and effective weapon."

CHINA WANTS REINSCH.

Seeks to Engage Him as Adviser on League of Nations.

HONOLULU, Sept. 20.—According to a cable despatch from Tokio published by the Nippo Jiji, a Japanese daily newspaper, the Chinese Government has asked Dr. Paul S. Reinsch, who recently resigned his post as American Minister to China, to become adviser to China on affairs concerning the League of Nations.

The despatch adds that it is not known whether Dr. Reinsch will accept.

A despatch from Washington, Sept. 17, said that reports had been received from Peking that Dr. Reinsch would become special adviser to President Wilson on Oriental affairs.

MAYOR BRUSH HIKES AT 72.

Mount Vernon Official Often Covers 20 Miles in a Tramp.

Special to The New York Times.

CARMEL, Sept. 21.—Although Mayor Edward F. Brush of Mount Vernon is 72 years old, he has begun taking twenty-mile hikes, it was learned in Carmel today, just for a pastime.

He was out walking today near Golden's Bridge, near Carmel, but not to make a record. His best record thus far is a walk of twenty-one miles, from Peekskill to the Lakeside Inn at Carmel, which he made in eight hours, including a stop for dinner. Mayor Brush has decided to take week-end walks with members of his family this Fall as long as the weather remains pleasant.

GLOBE SPRINKLERS
THE AUTOMATIC FIREMEN

Too late for sprinklers

They were considering installing GLOBE Sprinklers. Our last letter urging quick action elicited this reply: ". . . our plant was totally destroyed by fire. We decided not to rebuild. We are now practically out of business."

Don't put it off. Phone or write today.

GLOBE AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER CO.
149 Broadway Cort. 6790

Packard Car Co. building at Hartford, Conn.—protected by GLOBE Sprinklers.

THEY PAY FOR THEMSELVES

NOT LOST LONG.

Missing articles advertised in The New York Times restored in a few hours. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th Street

Business Hours 9 to 5:30 — Store Open All Day on Saturdays

TODAY!

Sterling Silver

Rhinestone Set

Pendants

Special

$12.50

Platinum-style Sterling Silver Pendants, exact copies of expensive diamond-set platinum La-Valliers.

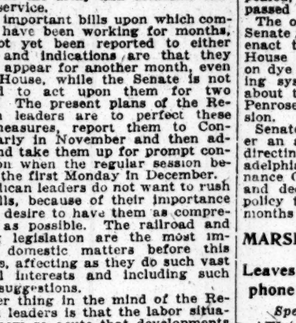
Eighteen distinct designs, set with fine cut French Rhinestones in the much-wanted gallery mountings.

Wonderful Values!

Main Floor.

In Spite of Advancing Prices We
Announce Beginning This Morning

A Remarkable Sale of Women's Fall Shoes at $7.45



that have no equal anywhere in the open market at this figure!

We are bent on keeping prices down, which is one reason for this Sale. Every shoe in the collection was made for regular stock and according to our usual rigid specifications. If you would defeat the constantly rising cost of good footwear we advise early and liberal selection. They come in

Coco Russia Calfskin, with Nu Buck tops, kidskin and gun metal calfskin

in a variety of styles that affords ample selection, be your preference what it may. All sizes in some models, your size and width in the collection, but not every size in all styles. *Two pictured.* *Second Floor*

Saks & Company

Offer today an unequalled collection of

Women's Plain and Fur-Trimmed Suits

at a very modest price—

$45

These suits are not at all like *average* suits at this price, but were produced with just one thought in mind—that they should set a new standard of value in suits at $45.

The styles are in tailleur and sports effects, brim full of newness and individuality.

The materials afford more liberal selection than can be found in most shops at very much higher cost—

Finest of velours, silvertone, Duvet de Laine, chevrona, fullwool and heather mixtures,

beautifully lined with silk and interlined. Sizes 34 to 46.

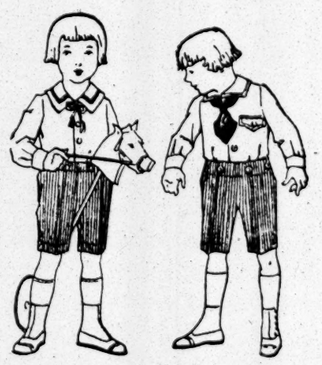
Fourth Floor.

On Sale This Morning—

Boys' Smart Suits

for little fellows

3 to 7 years



Special $3.95

Practical little suits, very modestly priced. Two distinct models as pictured, with blouse of white repp and knickers of fine quality corduroy in brown, green and navy blue.

Their equal in present market would cost Saks & Company at least $3.95

Second Floor.

Women's Cleverly Embroidered Serge Frocks

Monday and Tuesday

at $35

In a very smart straight line model, handsomely developed in all wool Botany serge, elaborately embroidered.

A very "Stylish" yet quite practical frock for street or afternoon wear at much below its actual value.

To be had in navy blue or black, and in sizes 36 to 42.

Illustrated.

Immediate Selection of One of These

Women's Fashionable Winter Coats at $56

Will mean a substantial saving!

The coat pictured is a very skilful reproduction of one of the most charming Winter Coats received from Paris this season.

Note its luxurious collar of sealine, the smart belt, cuffs and pockets, and the unusual grace it gives to the figure. Fashioned of

Bolivia cloth

silk lined and warmly interlined, and may be had in reindeer, taupe, brown, Copenhagen blue, navy and plum. Sizes 34 to 48.

Fourth Floor.

Silk Underthings

For Milady are very difficult to obtain. Here are a number of exquisite underthings

Very Modestly Priced

Washable Satin Camisoles, lace and ribobn trimmed.	Now $2
Washable Satin Envelope Chemises in exquisite lace trimmed styles.	Now $3
Washable Satin Bloomers, daintily embroidered, in the wanted pastel shades.	Now $4
Crepe de Chine Nightgowns, in smart lace-trimmed styles.	Now $5

Just One Special Lot of

Silk Petticoats Today at $6

Fine quality silk Jersey top petticoats with flounces of taffeta or peau de cygne, in all the fashionable street shades.

Other styles, now $7.50 to $16.50

Third Floor.

SAKS & COMPANY

Direct Especial Attention to a Rare Ensemble of

Exquisite Evening Gowns at $45 to $295

The most beautiful creations shown in leading ateliers for Fall, developed with rare skill in gold or silver thread metal brocades, chiffon velvet, satin, charmeuse or tulle, with elaborate trimming of sequins or bead embroideries. Very new—but modestly priced. *Fourth Floor.*

Monday and Tuesday—

Wavy Grey Switches Special, $4.95 and $8.95

Made of naturally Wavy Hair, in all shades of Grey. When these are gone we cannot possibly duplicate them at anything near this price. *Third Floor.*

Modart Corsets

FRONT LACED

Are the choice of fashionably dressed women because of the unusual grace they give to the figure.

The foundation of a correct figure is proper poise of the body, maintained by means of a perfectly modeled corset. There is a Modart Front Laced Corset for every type of figure, and because of their scientific construction and many exclusive features give to the figure a grace and beauty of line achieved in no other way. Saks & Company have all the new models for Fall on display in broche, coutil, brocade, satin and novelty materials

At $5 to $25

Third Floor.

You've noticed we have a good deal to say about robust bodies, keen brains and happy faces. That's because

Grape-Nuts

food helps wonderfully to produce those happy conditions.

All the goodness of wheat and barley, delicious, economical, nourishing!

The Claflin Sale

This sale takes place tomorrow and will doubtless demonstrate again the ability of the real estate market today to absorb vacant property.

The sale will be successful. Most of Joseph P. Day's sales are successful.

Mr. Day has the good judgment to make his lots more attractive by having the seller furnish to each purchaser, free of cost, a policy of our Company guaranteeing the title.

Our Company inaugurated this plan more than thirty years ago and very few successful sales have taken place without this feature.

TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST Co
Capital $5,000,000
Surplus $11,000,000
176 Broadway, 137 W. 125th St., 370 E. 149th St., 175 Remsen Street, Brooklyn, 350 Fulton St., Jamaica, 67 Jackson Ave., L. I. City, 90 Bay Street, St. George, Staten Island

FOWNES
NAME IN EVERY PAIR
How many can you name—
things to wear known for 142 years as "good value"?
Give it up?
Well, there's Fownes
GLOVES
FOR MEN, WOMEN & CHILDREN

$00—Crystal Candy Jar $3.50
NAME
THERE are a few names which stand out even in the brilliance of Fifth Avenue shops. Ovington's is such a name—renowned for charm and good taste, and with a jealously guarded reputation for fine wares at reasonable prices.
OVINGTON'S
"The Gift Shop of Fifth Avenue"
314 Fifth Av., near 32d St.

Why *you* need Resinol Ointment
The same soothing, healing, antiseptic properties that make Resinol Ointment so effective for skin eruptions, also make it the ideal household remedy for

Burns	Boils
Scalds	Felons
Cuts	Cold-sores
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And a score of other troubles which constantly arise in every home, especially where there are children. That is why Resinol Ointment should be on your medicine shelf, ready for immediate use.
Sample free: Your druggist sells it, but for generous sample and a miniature cake of Resinol Soap, write to Dept. 18N, Resinol Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

Introducing to you a new collar
BARRACKS
designed for comfort and style.
Now on sale.
Lion Collars
OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA
UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO. TROY, N. Y.

CARDINAL MERCIER'S VISIT.

A splendid souvenir of Cardinal Mercier's visit to America will be found in this week's Mid-Week Pictorial; it consists of a striking photograph of the heroic Primate of Belgium, who stood between the people of his country and the German invaders. Mid-Week Pictorial is an illustrated weekly, published by The New York Times Company; 10c a copy at news stands, $5.00 a year by mail.—Advt.

GEN. O'RYAN TO AID RED CROSS DRIVE

Commander of the 27th Division Chairman of the Atlantic Division, Third Roll Call.

GRATEFUL TO WAR WORKERS

"The American Red Cross Made Good," General Says in Letter Accepting Honor.

Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, commander of the old 27th Division, has accepted the Chairmanship of the Third Red Cross Roll Call for the Atlantic Division, according to an announcement made yesterday by Ethan Allen, manager of the Atlantic Division. It was also announced that Brig. Gen. George R. Dyer, who commanded the 1st Brigade of the New York State Guard, has consented to serve as Roll Call Chairman for the New York County Chapter of the Red Cross in the campaign for memberships, which begins Nov. 2 and ends on Armistice Day, Nov. 11.

As a result of a suggestion by General O'Ryan, who, in a letter to Dr. Livingston Farrand, head of the American Red Cross, offered the services of the officers and men of the 27th Division in the campaign, Mr. Allen said that the Roll Call organization in New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, the three States comprising the Atlantic Division, will be led, as far as possible, by military men who wish to show their appreciation for what the Red Cross did for the soldiers in the war.

General O'Ryan, assisted by Captain Stephen N. Bobo, who was Red Cross representative with the division, will be in complete charge of the Roll Call organization in the three States, with offices in the Atlantic Division headquarters, at 44 East Twenty-third Street, New York City. In a preliminary announcement, General O'Ryan said yesterday:

"It is with peculiar pleasure that I welcome this rseponsibility as an opportunity to express, as adequately as I may, my personal sense of gratitude to the American Red Cross for the wonderful service they performed for my division, both overseas and in the camps in this country, and I know that this feeling of intense gratitude to the Red Cross lies deep in the heart of every officer and man, not only of our own organization, but of every unit in the A. E. F. The American Red Cross made good. Its representatives in France stood shoulder to shoulder with us, comforting and solacing, sharing our hardships, braving all dangers with us, and proving to us constantly, in their person and by their deeds, that back of us, always, no matter what we might be called upon to endure, stood the sympathy and support of the folks back home."

In his letter to Dr. Farrand, General O'Ryan said:

"I am informed by Captain Stephen N. Bobo of the Red Cross of your proposed drive in November to increase Red Cross membership, and that you would welcome in this connection assistance from the former officers and men of the army living in this vicinity who approved the work performed by the Red Cross during the war.

"So efficient and comprehensive was the work of the Red Cross which came under the observation of the officers and men of the division which I commanded that I feel sure I represent their sentiments of appreciation when I assume to offer to you, which I now do, all the help we of the old 27th Division can give you. We appreciate that the problems to be met and which can best be solved by an organization like the Red Cross are not solely war problems, and that to meet existing and future problems the Red Cross organization must have an acting and understanding membership of great strength. We will do what we can to bring to the attention of the many friends of the division the accomplishment of the Red Cross as we saw it in the war, and the further field for the continuance of its effort."

TRY TO ESCAPE, WRECK CAR.

Two Autoists Injured in Accident Following Dash from Police.

WESTFIELD, N. J.—Sept. 21.—An automobile containing four men was stopped last night by Patrolman Moncross. The car had no lights and the driver was without a license. When told to drive to the police station, the driver of the car started away at a sixty miles an hour and in turning the corner at Summit and South Streets crashed into a trolley pole. Two of the men were seen to run away in the darkness after the crash and the other two were badly injured.

One of them, William Darcy, 37 years old, of 83 Claremont Avenue, Jersey City, was so injured that his right leg was amputated at the Muhlenberg Hospital in Plainfield. Felix Ditrick, 22 years old, of 257 Windham Street, Jersey City, the other man, was injured internally. He is expected to die. The men informed the police that the other two men were strangers who had asked them to take a ride with them to Allentown, Pa.

The automobile was afterward identified by B. N. Reamer, of 227 Clinton Avenue, Jersey City, as his car. He declared he had put the car in his garage the night before and this morning found that it had disappeared.

Horse Show at Mineola.

MINEOLA, L. I., Sept. 21.—The seventeenth annual horse show of the Agricultural Society of Queens-Nassau Counties to be held here at the Fair Grounds on Sept. 24, 25 and 26 is likely to prove a record one. The classes comprise horses for breeding purposes, roadster, trotters, ponies in harness and under saddle, saddle horses, polo ponies and hunters and jumpers.

ORDER
Ballantine's
GOLDEN GLOW
GINGER ALE

URGES CURTIS TO RUN.

La Guardia Says Labor Candidate Should Make the Race.

Representative Fiorello La Guardia announced yesterday that he would decline to accept the Vice Presidency of B. Mandel Post of the American Legion, on the ground that political candidates and politics should have no place in the affairs of this national military organization. Some of his neighbors and friends had caused his name to be accepted for the newly organized post.

"In refusing this honor I am certain that my comrades of the post will understand my stand and the spirit which prompts me," said La Guardia. "To any one familiar with the ideals of the American Legion the reasons prompting my declination must be apparent. There can be no mingling of the Legion with partisan politics. I am a candidate for public office, and as such I feel it impossible for me to accept any office, honorary or otherwise, in the American Legion."

La Guardia, who is a candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, said he wanted Thomas J. Curtis, whose petition as candidate for the same office on the American Labor Party ticket was rejected by the Board of Elections, to continue in the election race.

"The rejection of Curtis's petition by the Board of Elections," said La Guardia, "is interesting after Tammany Hall's statement in last Monday's World, in which it was asserted that Tammany feared for Moran's chances with Curtis in the field. Mr. Curtis should see this thing through. He not alone owes it to himself, but he owes it to the men who stood by and signed his petition. He should have the courage of his convictions, and, if necessary, fling into the face of the Governor his job with the Industrial Commission of this State and stand up for the thing he started, namely, the defeat of Tammany Hall."

JOBS FOR EX-SERVICE MEN.

Re-employment Bureau Has Places for 150 at Chester Shipyards.

Major Warren Bigelow, director of the Reemployment Bureau at 505 Pearl Street, has 150 jobs for ex-soldiers, sailors and marines at shipyard work in Chester, Penn. The request for these workers was received at the Bureau yesterday from Thomas Leyden of the Merchant Ship Corporation, with the announcement that unskilled workers would be paid forty-six cents an hour while learning various trades connected with ship building. After two weeks' training, it was said, their wages would be advanced to fifty-eight cents an hour. In the meantime they will be provided with living accommodations and meal tickets.

Other places open to ex-service men, it was announced, included work at the plant of the Submarine Boat Corporation, and 200 temporary jobs in the Army Retail Stores. This latter employment pays $20 weekly, for six afternoons and evenings from 1 to 9 o'clock.

BOY DIES SAVING FRIEND.

William Carroll Drowns After Keeping Comrade Afloat Until Rescued.

Responding to a cry for help from a young companion struggling in the water, William Carroll, 14 years old, of 1,717 Linden Street, Queens, yesterday plunged into Coney Island Creek, near the Harvey Avenue bridge, and was drowned, after keeping his friend afloat until he was rescued.

Carroll, a friend, Francis Curran, and a number of other boys, were in bathing, when Curran ventured out beyond his depth and called for help. Carroll responded and held Curran up until he could be rescued by a passerby. Carroll was too exhausted to swim longer and sank before aid could reach him. His body was found after twenty minutes search by William Bruno of 2,724 West Seventeenth Street, Coney Island, who also rescued young Curran. A pulmotor was unsuccessfully used in an effort to revive Carroll.

Warrants for French Wine Agents.

PARIS, Sept. 21.—After investigation for three months, sixteen warrants have been issued against wine dealers and agents in Southern France and in Paris who, by means of illegal import licenses, brought Spanish wines into France under labels designating them as Portuguese wines, thus making illegal profits and bringing about a rise in the price of wines.

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PARIS NEW YORK
"THE PARIS SHOP OF AMERICA"
Invite you to their
Opening Displays of Autumn and Winter Fashions in Furs
Millinery Gowns
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Paris Novelties and Accessories
THE MOST BRILLIANT COLLECTION OF HIGH CLASS FASHIONS IN AMERICA

AT SAKS TO-DAY
The Most Remarkable Event of Its Kind Ever Announced!
An Advance Sale of Men's
Fur-Lined Coats
At 30% to 50% Below Their Actual Value

Saks & Company this year more than at any previous time, is bent upon *keeping prices down.* This sale is just one indication of our effort in this direction. Every coat in the collection is worth from 30% to 50% more than when we secured them. You effect this saving by making your selections *now*—instead of later, when the cold weather sets in. We repeat—this is the most remarkable event of its kind ever announced.
Here are the Coats—perfect in their expert tailormanship; lined with furs of the finest quality:

Marmot Lined Coats with luxurious Persian Lamb Collar . . . . . *Now Only*	**$100.00**
Marmot Lined Coats with large shawl Otter Collars . . . . . *Now Only*	**$125.00**
Natural Muskrat and Marmot Lined Coat with shawl collars of Otter or Persian Lamb *Now Only*	**$150.00**
Handsome Burberry, Cheviot and Imported Mixture Coats, lined with Natural Muskrat or Marmot. Large Otter Collars . . . . *Now Only*	**$175.00**
Dressy Oxford Grey and Fine Black Cloth Coats, handsomely lined with Marmot, showing large Collars of Hudson Seal or Otter . . . *Now Only*	**$195.00**
Japanese Mink Lined Broadcloth Coats with large Otter Collar . . . . . *Now Only*	**$229.50**
Mink Lined Coats with luxurious collar of Mink Size 38 . . . . . *Now Only*	**$375.00**

None sent C. O. D., Exchanged or on approval
Sixth Floor
Broadway Saks & Company At 34th St.

SHRINERS ON PILGRIMAGE.

Mecca Temple Members Hold Victory Reunion at Atlantic City.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 21.—Mecca Temple of New York, the oldest temple of the Mystic Shrine in America, 1,000 members strong, with an equal number of friends, is in possession of the city. The excursionists arrived on a special train Saturday night at 6 o'clock. Headquarters have been established at the Hotel Brighton.

The nationally famous Mecca Patrol and its 125 piece Silver Staff Military Shrine Band were features today on the boardwalk. The band assembled at 8:30 o'clock this morning and sounded reveille. Several patriotic selections followed. The brief concert brought a large audience.

The visitors enjoyed an elaborate entertainment this afternoon at the Garden Pier, and the band gave a concert this evening. Mecca Temple has labeled this outing as the Victory Reunion. Illustrious Potentate Cyprian C. Hunt is in charge of the pilgrimage.

Italian Opera in Brooklyn Tonight.

"La Forsa del Destino" will be sung this evening at the Brooklyn Academy of Music by Mmes. Robinson, Mells and Borniggia, Messrs. Boscacci, Ballester, De Biasi, Cervi and Paltrinieri, conducted by Carlo Peroni. A short season of popular priced opera is planned by the Italian Lyric Federation, which will also present "Aida" on Thursday and "Il Trovatore" on Saturday night.

Men who have served in the Army or Navy of the United States are urged to join the American Legion
B. Altman & Co.
MADISON AVENUE - FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street
The Men's Furnishing Department
has now ready for selection the new assortments of
Men's Shirts for Autumn
comprising practically everything that is new and desirable in shirt styles and materials for discriminating men; whether for dress, sports, or every-day business wear.
Of special interest are
Men's Negligee Shirts
Of fancy corded madras, in guaranteed printed color stripes; and of woven-stripe madras of fine quality, featuring stripes of black, blue, heliotrope, green and tan—the colors and patterns so much in demand,
in stock at $3.50
All of the Shirts described can be obtained with either soft or stiff cuffs.
(Department on the First Floor)

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.
BEARING *Your* BURDEN
Helping you stabilize your business and your life; taking a load off your shoulders which you are powerless to lift.
No matter where your interests may be, there are men there who are doing a vital work for you.
These men go into the homes of our land, they give wise counsel, comfort, encouragement; they carry good cheer and hope with them. They are closer to both employer and employee than these are to each other. They are spreading the economic value of industrial peace. They are the preachers of the country; they represent the churches of the land. These preachers are working to stabilize American life. Day and night they are spending themselves in your service; and they are the poorest paid of all the men in any of the professions. They have felt the advance in the cost of living more than any other class; because their incomes are so small and the calls on them so great.
Mr. John D. Rockefeller has investigated this situation. He has approved the program of the Baptists. He knows the need of more pay for the preachers; of a permanent fund for aged and infirm preachers; of the present critical demand for means to push the Americanization of the foreigners of our country, which these preachers are doing along established lines.
Mr. Rockefeller has pledged himself to give two million dollars if the Baptists raise six million. There is less than one-half a million yet to raise; but it must come fast. The time is almost up. The two million is at stake; the great work of the whole Baptist body is at stake. We need money, cash, checks. No one can do your share for you. This is your opportunity to help stabilize American life. Make your investment in permanent prosperity right now—and make it worthy of you.
NATIONAL COMMITTEE BAPTIST LAYMEN
200 Fifth Avenue Telephone Gramercy 3312 New York City

WATERFRONT STORAGE

WE HAVE ACQUIRED THE BLOCK BETWEEN 19TH AND 20TH STS., BROOKLYN, WITH 720 FEET OF DOCKS. CONVENIENT TO ALL S. S. LINES AND R. R. TERMINALS.

BERTHS FOR STEAMSHIPS AND BARGES

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE WE HAVE SEVERAL WAREHOUSES IN N. Y. AND BROOKLYN WITH R. R. SIDINGS AND DOCKS IN THE FREE LIGHTERAGE ZONE.

MOTOR TRUCKING

WE HAVE THE LARGEST FLEET OF HEAVY-DUTY TRUCKS IN NEW YORK, CONSISTING OF 58 TRUCKS OF 8 TONS CAPACITY EACH.

SERVICE GUARANTEED ON ONE HOUR'S NOTICE

CALLAN BROS.

MAIN OFFICE, 214 E. 135TH ST., N. Y.
Phones: Melrose 2281-2282-2283.

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Velveteen Dresses $10.75 | U. S. Worsted Tricotine Dresses $13.75

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14-16 East 33rd St., New York

fruity flavored

POMPEIAN OLIVE OIL

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Serve It With All Your Salads

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THE STANDARD
Ginger Ale
OF TWO CONTINENTS
Order by the dozen from your dealer for use at home
E & J Burke 620 W 46 St — Sole Agent New York

A BETTER GRAND PIANO
A BETTER PLAYER PIANO
A BETTER UPRIGHT PIANO

for the money than offered by the Christman Piano Co. cannot be obtained among the higher grade instruments.

Bargains: Steinway Baby Grand, $425. Other used grand and upright pianos $100 and up.

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753 6th Ave. (43rd St.)

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PROVIDENT PURCHASING CO.
Created for the purchase of ALL PAWN TICKETS, diamonds, pearls, gold, platinum, silver, jewelry. Our finely erected offices offer you absolute privacy, or our representative will call.
166 West 46th St. At B'way. Tel. Bryant 6588.

Cuticura Will Help You Have Hair Like This

Touch spots of dandruff and itching, if any, with Cuticura Ointment. Shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water.

Soap, Ointment and Talcum 25c. each. Sold everywhere. For sample each free address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. 'M', Malden, Mass."

NEW BUS SERVICE STARTS DOWNTOWN

Thirty Vehicles Running on Routes of Abandoned Storage Battery Lines.

MANY PASSENGERS CARRIED

Headways of from Five to Fifteen Minutes—Sixty Buses to Operate Today.

Three bus lines began operation yesterday in lower Manhattan to take the place of the storage battery cars, whose service was temporarily suspended by permission of Federal Judge Mayer on application of Job E. Hedges, receiver of the New York Railways Company, who said the cars were operated at a loss. The buses took the places of cars on the Madison Street line, the Spring and Delancey Streets line, and the Avenue C line. On the Sixth Avenue Ferry line, for which permits were also granted, no buses were run.

The bus service was checked yesterday by policemen on post along the different routes, but no figures to show the efficiency of the bus service as compared with the old storage battery car were obtainable last night. The check was to be continued until 8 o'clock this morning, when reports were to be sent to the office of the Chief Inspector at Police Headquarters.

Thirty Buses in Operation.

Only thirty buses were in operation yesterday on all the routes, but it was said that there would be sixty running this morning to take care of the Monday morning crowds. The buses were assembled at the Municipal Building early in the morning, where newly painted signs announcing the routes were placed on them.

Commissioner of Plants and Structures Grover H. Whalen was at the foot of Delancey Street at 6 o'clock yesterday morning to see that the buses started. It was nearly three hours later when the first bus left that point. The buses were in sole charge of the chauffeurs, who collected the 5 cent fares.

The Spring and Delancey Street line and the Madison and Chambers Street line attempted to operate on a five minute headway schedule. The Avenue C line operated on a fifteen minute headway schedule. Service on the Sixth Avenue and Third Street line was not started, because, it was said, the buses already in service were needed on the other lines, where the service is for a greater distance and where the traffic is heavier.

Six cars were used on the Spring and Delancey Street line during the morning, and another was added in the afternoon. The police checker at the corner of the Bowery and Delancey Street checked the first three buses at 9:35, 9:42 and 9:45. There were four passengers on the first trip, ten on the second, and four on the third.

The five minute headway schedule was maintained on this line, except for one break of fifteen minutes at noon. During the afternoon the crowds grew, and at 2:15 an eastbound bus was loaded with twenty-six passengers, eleven over capacity. The extra passengers were standing up between the seats. Another bus, a few minutes later, had twenty-three passengers, and frequently during the afternoon the buses were similarly overloaded, and on one trip last night there were thirty passengers. The round trip on the Delancey Street route was made in forty minutes.

The Avenue C route, which runs from the Desbrosses Street Ferry to the East Twenty-third Street Ferry, did not have such large crowds to handle, and the fifteen-minute schedule was maintained without difficulty.

Vehicles Run All Night.

The buses were run all night. This morning they were to run on a five-minute headway schedule during the rush hours and on a seven-minute headway during the rest of the time, except late at night, when they will run each half hour.

Louis Reidl of the Stewart Motor Corporation, to whom the permit to run the buses was given, spent the day at the starting points.

"We were attempting almost the impossible to put the bus service into effect within forty-eight hours," a representative of Mr. Reidl said last night. "The results were very satisfactory, however. It was a good Sunday tryout, and we showed that we were well able to handle the crowds. We received congratulations for many passengers on the service.

"We learned many things, of course, from today's operations. For instance, on the Avenue C line there is a bad stretch of pavement, which delays the schedule and which causes heavy wear and tear on the buses. It is probable that permission will be sought to change the route slightly to avoid this piece.

"We hope to double the number of buses tomorrow, and by the end of the week there should be enough to maintain a schedule which will meet every demand of the public. The Sixth Avenue and Third Street line will be started as soon possible. Just now we feel that there is a greater need of buses elsewhere, where the traffic warrants it."

The Public Service Commission has granted temporary permission to Mr. Reidl to run the bus lines. The New York Railways Company is in the hands of a receiver, and, owing to lack of money, claimed its inability to continue the operation of cars on the four lines. Under a decision of Judge Mayer the receiver was given permission to discontinue the operation and the cars stopped on Saturday night. Mr. Reidl obtained a temporary permit from the Board of Estimate before applying to the Public Service Commission.

LONGWY IS DECORATED.

President Poincare Visits That Town, Briey, and Longuyon.

PARIS, Sept. 21.—President Poincaré today visited the Briey, Longuyon and Longwy regions and delivered speeches, receiving an ovation everywhere.

At Longwy the President conferred the Cross of the Legion of Honor on the town. At Briey he told the people that the obstacles oppressing the Briey Basin had disappeared and that the Lorraine populations would be able to work together for the development of national prosperity. At Longuyon the President recalled the atrocities the Germans committed in that region and declared that the German officers who participated in them must be delivered up for trial before a French court-martial, "for honor, humanity and justice must have the last word."

TWO HURT IN AUTO CRASH.

Car Hurled Against Store Window by Collision with Ambulance.

Several persons were bruised and one woman and a man were seriously hurt when the automobile owned and operated by Leo C. Miller of 822 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, collided with the motor ambulance of the Wyckoff Heights Hospital, driven by Joseph Schmidt. The collision occurred at the intersection of Gates and Reid Avenues, Brooklyn.

Miller's machine, in which were riding his wife, Mrs. Leona Miller; their 3-year-old daughter, Viola, and Mrs. Miller's mother, Mrs. Kate Huges of 908 Gates Avenue, was traveling on Reid Avenue when the ambulance, coming out of Gates Avenue, collided with it. The force of the collision threw the automobile across the street into the large plate-glass window of a drug store on the corner, the property of William S. Settle. Charles Hagmeyer of 753 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn, who was waiting for a car on the corner, was struck by one of the machines and so badly hurt that he had to be removed to the hospital. Mrs. Huges was likewise sent to a hospital.

Patrolman Eichstedt of the Ralph Avenue Station served Schmidtt and Miller with summonses for speeding.

WESTERN UNION EXPLAINS.

Points Out Error That Caused Misrepresentation of Samuel Gompers.

The impression that former Mayor Ole Hanson of Seattle had associated Samuel Gompers with the radical movement in Seattle, created through a dispatch to THE NEW YORK TIMES published on Sept. 1, was explained yesterday by the Western Union Telegraph Company, as follows:

"On Aug. 30 your correspondent at Seattle, Wash., filed over our lines a press dispatch addressed to your publication. The dispatch concerned the return of the silver membership card in the Boilermakers' Union which had been presented to former Mayor Ole Hanson by a delegation of union labor men. The third sheet of the dispatch read in part as follows:

They planned to usurp the powers vested in the city government and starve, freeze, frighten the people by means of the general strike until they turned the city over to the Soviet approved by Al Miller of the Metal Trades Council, James Duncan, Samuel Gompers FOR, Anna Louise Strong and, &c.

"In the copy filed with this company the word following Samuel Gompers read FOE, but was transmitted FOR, and so delivered to your publication. When the story was printed the word FOR was omitted. The story intended to convey the information that James Duncan, who is a labor leader in Seattle, was a FOE of Samuel Gompers."

LENOIR SUSTAINED BY DRUGS

Case of Frenchman Reprieved from Execution to be Reviewed.

PARIS, Sept. 21.—A reviewing committee tomorrow will examine the documents in the case of Pierre Lenoir, who is under sentence of death on a charge of having communicated military intelligence to the enemy and who was saved from execution Friday morning by an appeal to M. Ignace, Under-Secretary of State for Military Justice. A report will be made on the documents by the committee and sent to President Poincaré.

Lenoir is said to be weak and downcast. It is asserted that drugs are being used to sustain him.

INDEPENDENTS CALL FOR A NEW PARTY

Committee of Forty-eight Announces Conference to be Held in St. Louis.

NOW DRAFTING A PLATFORM

Secretary Says Greater Part of Membership is from Business and Professional Men.

The Committee of Forty-eight, with headquarters at 15 East Fortieth Street, announced yesterday that a national conference of liberal and independent voters had been called for Dec. 9 at St. Louis "to determine and specifically set forth the fundamental principles for dealing with the political, social and economic facts and problems which affect the lives, liberties and responsibilities of Americans today."

Allan McCurdy, executive secretary of the committee, said the movement, which started in March, and which it is now proposed to organize nationally at the conference, has developed organizations in every State, and that these State bodies have given assurance that each will be represented by elected delegates when the conference meets.

"The bulk of the membership is from the business and professional classes, although manual workers and farmers are well represented," said Mr. McCurdy. "A drafting committee is now preparing a tentative platform that will be presented to the conference. The work of the drafting committee is guided by the responses to question-blanks sent to every signer of the committee's call. This question blank asked for opinion on such topics as the Plumb plan for nationalizing of railways, Government ownership, industrial democracy, universal military training, a responsible cabinet, the democratic control of foreign affairs and the restoration of free speech."

According to the printed notice sent out both the Republican and Democratic parties are to be condemned in the platform and the question of affiliation with existing farm and labor organizations, or formation of a new party, will be presented.

Steamer Tennyson Is Still on Fire.

ST. THOMAS, Virgin Islands, Sept. 21.—Owing to the smoke issuing from the hold of the British steamer Tennyson, it has been found impossible thus far to discharge the vessel's cargo. The hold in which the fire is burning has been partially flooded. The British cruiser Yarmouth is aiding the fire fighters.

King George Invites Poincare.

PARIS, Sept. 21.—King George has invited President Poincaré and Madame Poincaré to visit himself and Queen Mary next month.

EMPLOYERS UNDERSTAND.

When seeking high grade help, The New York Times is always consulted. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

CONTROL OF ARMS EXPORTS.

Shipments to Mexico to be Made Only by State Department Licenses.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The Department of State announces that on Sept. 30 "all control over the exportation of arms, ammunition, explosives and machinery or materials intended for the manufacture of munitions and radio or wireless apparatus to Mexico, heretofore exercised by the War Trade Board Section of the Department of State under Title VII. of the Espionage Act, will cease, and that, in lieu thereof, there will be substituted the control over the export of 'arms and munitions of war' authorized and vested in the Secretary of State by the proclamation issued by the President on July 12, 1919, under Section 2 of the joint resolution of Congress, approved March 14, 1912, and an act of Congress approved June 15, 1917."

By virtue of the authority vested in him by this proclamation the Secretary of State has prescribed that no arms or munitions of war shall be shipped from the United States to Mexico except under the license of the Secretary of State. All applications for licenses to export these commodities to Mexico must be filed with the Department of State, on official application forms furnished by that Department, from which licenses will be issued.

The War Trade Board Section of the Department announces that its control over the export to Mexico of arms, ammunition, explosives and machinery or materials intended for the manufacture of munitions and radio or wireless apparatus will be terminated on Sept. 30, 1919. "by the inclusion of these shipments under Special Export License RAC-77 and Special Export License RAC-42."

The Secretary of State has directed that all licenses issued prior to Sept. 30 by the War Trade Board of the War Trade Board Section of the Department of State for the exportation to Mexico of arms or munitions of war shall have the same force and effect as the licenses the issue of which is contemplated under the regulations above described.

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Our representatives who visit the leading universities, colleges and "Prep" schools during term time are now in New York that they may render to our student customers the personal service to which they have become accustomed.

In our assortments of suits, overcoats, evening and sports clothes for college and "Prep" school students we present many garments executed in fine English, Irish and Scotch woolens of our own importation.

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Complete assortments of correct English neckwear, shirts, shirtings, hosiery, English golf stockings, bathrobes, sleeping garments, school and college blankets and luggage.

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OUR fall stock of imported French Kidskin gloves is the largest in the city—

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BAROMETER OF BUSINESS CONDITIONS.

The Annalist Barometer of Business Conditions summarizes each week the activities in shipping, textiles, iron and steel, grain, money and other lines of trade, enabling a business man who studies this feature of The Annalist to understand the trend of the market. Ten cents a copy at news stands; $4 a year.—Advt.

THE SCREEN

"Stepping Out" at the Rialto this week is an old story retold without any strikingly new variations, but with such straightforward and accurate emphasis on its essential reality that, for the length of its screen life, it lives. It is the story of the devoted wife who slaves and sacrifices for her totally selfish husband, who wears the trousers she has pressed, eats the meals she has cooked, comes home to the house she has cleaned, and then complains because she lacks "class," and goes "stepping out" with a stenographer more pleasing to his taste. The husband is completely a cad, but his wife does not discover the fact until she sees him with the other woman and provokes him to speak his mind plainly to her. Then she, too, goes "stepping out" and wins the attention of her husband's employer. A separation follows, but, after it comes its usual happy ending, the wife goes back to her husband. He learns what a nuisance it is to get along without his competent cook and housekeeper and becomes deeply repentant. In "Stepping Out" the wife shows more wisdom than most of her sisters in other versions of that story. She distrusts her husband's reformation and warns him that he is on probation and must live up to his good resolutions. But apparently, she thinks that he can.

As the young wife, Enid Bennett is genuine. She makes her part humanly appealing. It is one of the best things she has done. One wants to throw something at the head of Niles Welch as the husband, which shows that he makes his character real. Gertrude Clair, as the mother of the husband, whose intelligent sympathy is with the wife, strengthens the appeal of the story, and Julia Faye's presentation of the stenographer with "class" may make some of the men in the audience uncomfortable, momentarily at least. Fred Niblo, who directed the production under the supervision of Thomas H. Ince, has another worthwhile accomplishment to his credit.

"Uncle Tom Without the Cabin," from the Mack Sennett shop, is unusual. It is funny in spots. Perhaps because, unlike most of the Sennett productions, it has something of an idea.

"Widow by Proxy," at the Rivoli, gives Marguerite Clark an opportunity to be at her cute and kittenish best, and, in her own way, Miss Clark has pantomimic ability. If the picture were not so long drawn out, over so many dull and incongruous scenes, it would be wholly entertaining. As it is, Miss Clark, aided by Brownie Vernon, Gertrude Norman, Gertrude Clair, Nigel Barrie, Jack Gilbert, and Al W. Filson, is able to make it amusing here and there, but unable to keep it from becoming tedious at times. Also the story deteriorates in some scenes into crude burlesque. There is the spirit of light comedy in the situation in which two prim old New England women of immaculate ancestry refuse to accept, but have to encounter, a supposed niece-in-law of just human origin, but the manner in which they become demonstrative with affection for her as soon as she tells them that her godmother is a Duchess, and the effusiveness with which they receive an imitation French modiste posing as the Duchess—of such stuff are the movies made at their worst.

The program of "Her Kingdom of Dreams," at the Strand, is promising. The production was directed by Marshall Neilan and the cast includes Anita Stewart, Spottiswood Aitken, Frank Currier, Mahlon Hamilton, Anna Q. Nilsson, Robert McKim, Tully Marshall and several other players of proven ability. But none of the promise of the program is fulfilled. The photoplay, save in a few scenes in which some of the actors succeed despite it, never arouses interest. This seems to be chiefly because it lacks continuity, and, failing at the start to make itself plausible even to the most accommodating imagination, it hops and skips about from one impossible and meaningless scene to another, until, fortunately, the film runs out.

Apparently, it is the intent of the story to present the adventures and triumph of a girl when she comes from seclusion into the midst of wealth, villainy and virtue.

"Imposing on Good Nature," an Outing-Chester picture, is also at the Strand.

George Loane Tucker's "The Miracle Man" moved from the Rivoli to the Broadway yesterday.

"THE IDLE INN" PRESENTED.

Notable Production of the Jewish Art Theatre in Madison Square.

By RALPH BLOCK.

The Jewish Art Theatre, which is presenting "The Idle Inn" at the Garden Theatre, is not merely a Jewish theatre nor merely an art theatre. In many ways it contributes significantly to the effort the stage is making in some places to give human life everywhere a meaning that the daily catch of events does not disclose. It is more possessed of beauty than anything that has come from the east side in a long time; it takes the Yiddish stage out of its provincialism and informs it with a meaning for a wider audience.

Even so, the production by Emmanuel Reicher is the most authentically exotic that can be found now in New York. In that atmosphere which on the stage is a combination of setting and acting and less easily formulated elements, Mr. Reicher and his associates have managed to create an astonishing illusion of the reality of a strange life other than our own.

"The Idle Inn" is a romantic folk-drama by Peretz Hirshbein. Historically, it represents a kind of return in the Yiddish drama from the somewhat turbulent and hasty realism of Jacob Gordin, and is apparently an intermediate step in the progression of this drama of a closely woven people to a more sophisticated form. It represents a poetic effort to hold up the mirror to a people who are still bound together in a kind of tribal relationship; who still retain most of the fundamental simplicities of a primitive life on the soil. A Jewish "farm-side in Russia" is a more than adequate background against which to rehearse the simple moralities of Jewish community life, and the half-expressed fears of unseen powers that accompany it. The simple story of a lover who steals away his love, on the night of her wedding to another, is sufficient as a core for a rich presentation of Jewish folk superstition, and an active endowment of a kind of reality with which the American Jew has still to familiarize his fellows.

The play suffers from the disadvantages of its type; its narrative is vague and inconclusive. It is more poetic, in fact, than dramatic, aiming to disclose, and succeeded in disclosing, the impalpable hopes and fears of the persons who live through it rather than definite motives which operate upon them and to ends of their action.

But in a sense this vagueness is an education to the conventional playgoer. Conventionally, modern drama is always treated to a stripping process which, in most cases, eliminates the unconsidered elements of life which go to make up the sum of reality. In life, few motives succeed in gaining headway across the cross currents of intervening events to the point where they eventuate definitely in well-ordered results. Few lives are as cleanly and logically complicated as the conventional form of the drama would make them out to be. There is always a vague frustration in most living, even a meaningless frustration, which the form of the theatre has not been devised to catch and hold. The novel has succeeded in modern times in implying this absence of conclusion in life. Ancient drama recognized it by making no conclusion exept death. Out of all present stages, the Russian has come closest to disclosing the formlessness and accidental quality of individual life, and the Jewish stage that has come out of Russia makes a similar approach.

Emmanuel Reicher's production is undoubtedly built upon this conception of the play. What is amazing about "The Idle Inn," what lifts it above all but a very few recent productions in the theatre in New York, is the vividness of the illusion which it presents. Despite the fact that this is romantic drama, it has a realism not to be found anywhere on Broadway, unless it be in "John Ferguson." The sense of life is deeply imbedded in the play by a different and, so far as Broadway is concerned, by a new convention of acting. The entrances and exits of the well-accustomed stage, the placing for dialogue, are all eliminated here and replaced by something with not such clean-cut edges, a kind of dialogue and action that is much more natural and effective. In this sense the play from act to act is a growth of illusion, a development rather than an invention. The somewhat meaningless legend of Broadway, the face-to-the-pit legend and all its accompaniments, is here entirely lost, with excellent results. The wedding scene, with its ceremony, its hidden drama, its dancing and feasting, and its sudden climax in the disappearance of the bride, holds many lessons for Mr. Hopkins and other sponsors of the picturesque.

The acting is excellent, how excellent it is difficult to measure, because we have nothing like it anywhere in New York.

THE PLAY

By Alexander Woollcott

A Delightful Tarkington Comedy.

CLARENCE, a new play in four acts by Booth Tarkington. At the Hudson Theatre.

Mrs. Martyn	Susanne Westford
Mr. Wheeler	John Flood
Mrs. Wheeler	Mary Boland
Bobby Wheeler	Glenn Hunter
Cora Wheeler	Helen Hayes
Violet Pinney	Elsie Mackay
Clarence	Alfred Lunt
Della	Rea Martin
Dinwiddie	Barlowe Borland
Hubert Stem	Willard Barton

Write it on the walls of the city, let the town crier proclaim it in the commons, shout it from the housetops that "Clarence," the new and capitally acted play which so vastly amused its first New York audience at the Hudson Theatre Saturday night, is a thoroughly delightful American comedy, which the world and his wife and their children will enjoy.

It is as American as "Huckleberry Finn" or pumpkin pie. It is as delightful as any native comedy which has tried to lure the laughter of this community in the last ten seasons. And yet it is by Booth Tarkington.

We have said—all of us—that Booth Tarkington could not write a good play. He can. He has done so. It is called "Clarence." We have said—all of us—that he had no idea how to write dialogue which would sound human when spoken across the footlights. To an extraordinary degree, "Clarence" abounds in just such dialogue. We have all noted how, in a sort of stage-fright, he became stale and mechanical when turning his pen to such indifferent stuff as "Mister Antonio" and "Up From Nowhere." Yet "Clarence" is as fresh and unspoiled and deftly artful as a Barrie comedy. We have all given a verdict, on the strength of a crushing accumulation of circumstantial evidence which had been augmented this very season, that the author of "The Gentleman from Indiana" and "Seventeen" could never, never, never write as well for the theatre as he did for the library. But in humor, in characterization, in wise and amused observation of American life "Clarence" is certainly on a par with "Ramsey Milholland" and "The Magnificent Ambersons." Mr. Tarkington as a playwright has been a long time on the way, but he is here at last. And no one was ever more welcome.

"Clarence" might have been called "Civilian Clothes." This time it is not the potentially bitter comedy of the disillusionment born when the hero doffs his Sam Browne belt, his shining spurs and Croix de Guerre. Rather it is the rich humor found in the effect produced on a gabby American family when they condescendingly take in a dilapidated soldier to be a handy man around the house and when they pour their individual troubles into his ear, in the easy habit formed of talking, friendly fashion, to any one in uniform. Finally Clarence extracts his back pay from a retentive government, casts off the ill-fitting, ill-matched, shoddy O. D. and emerges, stately and distinguished, in civilian clothes.

"Who are you?" cries his exasperated host at last, when both his wife, his daughter and the latter's governess have all grown addled over Clarence.

"I supposed you knew," replied Clarence, withdrawing hurt and dignified, to repair a leak in the basement heater. "I supposed you knew all the time that I was the foremost coleopterist in this country."

Which provides, as a third-act curtain line, loud calls for "Who's Who" and Webster's Dictionary. Clarence, who was shot in the liver at target practice in Texas, had really been engaged because, while applying for a job, he had overheard too much of the chatterbox family's affairs to be left around loose, although the old man had been further moved to engage him because Clarence was able to drive the army mules without swearing. Unfortunately, that was all a misunderstanding. Clarence had merely claimed that, when transferred from the band to the mules, he was not obliged to learn to swear at them. Another complication had arisen when the languishing Della, a housemaid, learning that he was engaged in a laboratory before the war, hastily spread the report that he used to work in the men's washroom in a big hotel.

There are two true Tarkington adolescents in "Clarence." These are Bobby, who has been expelled from three of the most exclusive prep schools in the East and who has just taken to spats, and Cora, who is in the throes of her first two or three romances. Imagine a rather shallow Jane Baxter grown to 16 and you have some notion of Cora. Imagine her consumed, temporarily, by a great passion for a grass widower of her acquaintance. Imagine her forbidden to see him and weeping hysterically and a thought histrionically in consequence. Imagine her staging a real scene of Didoesque despair, with the whole family quite interested in the heroine, even if the governess does interrupt occasionally to correct her grammar. And then in comes father, raging. Does he say: "My daughter, what grief has come to you?" He does not. He gives her one withering look and snorts:

"Go upstairs and wash your face." The memory of Cora's baffled gaze, the memory of her dead, tragic accent as she repeats, incredulous, the words: "Wash my face!" will linger with us till May comes again.

Very likely these little samples of "Clarence" suggest only faintly how entertaining it is from first to last. Nor is it easy, in the allotted space, to do justice to a cast which so nearly approaches perfection that it seems invidious to list one before another. Probably Glenn Hunter and the beguiling Helen Hayes as the youngsters would be the most difficult to replace. They could scarcely be improved upon. Little Miss Hayes, who won all hearts in this neighborhood last Spring as the gentle, wide-eyed might-have-been daughter in "Dear Brutus," reveals her versatility by her shining success in this totally different rôle. She is a seventeen-year-old Marie Tempest, with the world at her feet.

Alfred Lunt, for all his somewhat heavy strokes in the first act, is exceedingly good as Clarence, John Flood does a fine bit of work as Father, and Elsie Mackay, whom Cyril Maude imported some seasons ago, has grown in skill without losing a whit of her English prettiness. As for Mary Boland, she never did better work than she does right now as the slightly imbecile stepmother—unless, perhaps, it was when she went overseas last year and worked like a horse giving farces and melodramas for homesick Yanks in the great, cheerless base hospitals of the A. E. F.

"Hedda Gabler" in Grand Street.

HEDDA GABLER, a play in four acts, by Henrik Ibsen. At the Neighborhood Theatre.

Judge Brack	Leigh Lovel
George Tesman	Albert Bruning
Ejlert Lovborg	Harold West
Bertha	Ruby Hallier
Mrs. Elvsted	Mercedes Desmore
Aunt Julia	Augusta Haviland
Hedda Tesman	Octavia Kenmore

It has often been the misfortune of Ibsen to have his plays presented sleazily up little side streets, and so it was again, when, on Saturday night, Leigh Lovel and Octavia Kenmore inaugurated at the Neighborhood Theatre a répertoire of Ibsen plays which they are reported to have played with success for many, many years in the provinces of England. It seems that they were moved to migrate to America, to continue their experiment here, but arrived, as luck would have it, just when the actors' strike was in full blast. So, at a loss for an opportunity, they decided to use a six weeks' engagement in Grand Street as a way of testing the public taste for Ibsen. Whatever the appetite for the great Scandinavian which may exist unsatisfied in this vicinity, it cannot be whetted by such strikingly poor playing as marked the opening of this engagement.

Just why "Hedda Gabler" was chosen as the first play, it is difficult to guess. This leaves Mr. Lovel protesquely miscast as Judge Brack and requires Miss Kenmore to assume a rôle to which she is no longer suited. She is an actress of too many years' experience to venture before a strange public in a part which has been superbly played here by others, of which Mrs. Fiske, the most famous of our Heddas, has not played for many and many a season. Hedda is a neurotic little coward, but she is also beautiful and exquisitely fastidious, and in no respect does Miss Kenmore meet the requirements of a rôle some of us hope to see Emily Stevens attempt one of these days. Miss Kenmore is evidently used to playing Hedda before audiences of slow comprehension, for she hammers every point with a certain ferocity and furthermore makes faces at the pit in the most extraordinary manner.

There should be a word for Albert Bruning's comparatively gorgeous performance of the fatuous Tesman. "Rosmersholm" is the next play slated in the répertoire.

"APHRODITE" BEGINS NOV. 15

Parisian Spectacle at Century Theatre to Employ 300 People.

"Aphrodite," the Parisian spectacle now being prepared for the Century Theatre, is announced for production there on Nov. 15. "Chu Chin Chow" will end its engagement at the Century in another two weeks, and the work of preparing the Century stage for the new production will then begin. Phil Harker, the English scenery designer, will come to this country for the first time in twenty-four years to superintend the final scenic rehearsals.

More than three hundred people will be employed in "Aphrodite." Its run at the Century will be limited to ten weeks, and it will be followed about the middle of February by "Mecca," Oscar Asche's successor to "Chu Chin Chow," which will probably be staged in this country by the author.

"The Storm" for 48th St. Theatre.

"The Storm," a melodrama by Langdon McCormick, will be produced at the Forty-eighth Street Theatre on Wednesday night of next week by George Broadhurst. In the case will be Helen MacKellar, Edward Arnold, Robert Rendel, Max Itzel, and Charles Henderson. "Those Who Walk in Darkness," now at the Forty-eighth Street, will end its engagement this week.

The Challenge!!

ELIHU ROOT *said*

at Carnegie Hall, September 17

"But if you wipe out the rule so that nothing is settled and everybody is disputing about every question, as to how everything should be done, then there is no peace or security for anybody in living his life."

"We must stand for it, (the Constitution,) when it is challenged, and it is being challenged today here and there in a hundred directions."

"That raises distinctly the question whether our system of government represented in this constitution is to be abandoned or not."

HOLBROOK BLINN in "THE CHALLENGE"

Says Nightly:

"Can you and your gang control great enterprises? No—you're the apostles of violence, unrest and destruction. You tear down, but you never build."

"Thousands are tainted with this thing—they don't know exactly what it means, but they think they want a change. Now they're beginning to think they haven't got all that's coming to them."

And ALLAN DINEHART says nightly—"Oh, my comrades, who labor with their bare hands and live by the sweat of their brows, are we in the shadow of the ruin of Rome? Can this disease cure itself, or, like a cancer, must we rip it out in its own blood?"

The Most Powerful Drama of the Tremendous Problems of the Present Day Ever Presented in the Theatre

Every Man and Woman Should See

HOLBROOK BLINN

in EUGENE WALTER'S GREAT PLAY,

"The CHALLENGE"

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Old-Fashioned New-Fashioned

Cape

IT'S all of snowy ermine till you come to the black lynx border. Inside, it's lined with white satin edged with gold gimp. And where it fastens negligently at the bottom of that long lovely throat-line there's an ornament of gold thread.

One may wear it over one's evening wrap, or tuck it about the tight little shoulders of one's so-flounced and bouffant frock as does Madame, from Martial et Armand, in Paris.

But if one prefers a cape of brown mole, ruffled from neck to skirt-hem, and collared enormously in kolinsky-dyed fitch—or one of the new luxuriously wide straight scarfs of mole with a truly French creation that plays bag and muff alternately—

They're all in the

New York Fashions Number

VOGUE

BUT furs aren't the only things considered, you may be sure. There are charming day dresses, and ever-so-wearable tailored suits, and frivolous panniered evening frocks, and big soft good-looking all-enveloping wraps. Some of these came from Paris; others flowered on Fifth Avenue and the exclusive side streets.

MOST of the skirts are short—and some are shorter. Some of the sleeves are long, and some have shrunk to mere Parisian shoulder caps, and some have just flickered out of sight entirely. There are hats, too, to suit all types—black velvet, and satin antique, and wee feathered turbans with the veils of their affinity.

All in all, it's a brilliant super-shopwindow, this New York Fashions Number of Vogue. Some of it will amuse you—some of it will attract you—and some of it you just can't live without!

October 1 Number *On Sale Today*

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WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th St. Evgs. 8:15. MATINEE TOMORROW AT 2. MONTE CRISTO JR. 'A Diamond Mine of Entertainment' —Stephen Rathbun, Eve. Sun.

BIJOU 45th, W. of B'way. OPENING POSTPONED till FRIDAY EV'G AT 8:30. WALTER HAST Presents An Exchange of Wives. A New COSMO HAMILTON Comedy. (Author of "Scandal")

Shubert Thea., 44th St., West of Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. THE MUSICAL COMEDY TRIUMPH OH, WHAT A GIRL. High-Power Cast. Nimble Chorus.

39th ST. Theatre, near B'way. Evs. 8:40. Matinees Wed. and Sat. 2:40. A POSITIVE SENSATION! COSMO HAMILTON'S Brilliant Comedy SCANDAL. With Charles Cherry, Francine Larrimore

MOROSCO West 45th St. Evgs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:20. FRANK VREELAND in N. Y. Sun says: "One of the hits of the new season." CIVILIAN CLOTHES with OLIVE TELL & THURSTON HALL.

24TH WEEK N. Y. Theatre Guild's Sensation JOHN FERGUSON. Evgs. at 8:30. Fulton. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.

PLYMOUTH Theatre, 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20. Seats now selling 8 weeks in advance. JOHN & LIONEL BARRYMORE in "THE JEST"

GREENWICH VILLAGE THEATRE, West 4th St. OPENS WED. EVE., 8:45. SEATS NOW. An Unusual Farce KATY'S KISSES

NORA BAYES THEATRE, 44th, W. of B'way. GREENWICH VILLAGE FOLLIES. With Bessie McCoy Davis, James Watts, Ted Lewis, Cecil Cunningham, Ada Forman, Al Herman and 20—FAMOUS ARTISTS' MODELS—20. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20.

Booth Tarkington & Harry Leon Wilson's Up From Nowhere with NORMAN TREVOR at the Comedy 41st, E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30.

"MOST ABSORBING ENTERTAINMENT OF THE SEASON." —EVE. TELEGRAM

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Longacre 48th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. Pop. Mat. Every Wed., 2:20. "ANOTHER COMSTOCK & GEST COMEDY HIT" ADAM and EVA. More Laughs Than in Any 8 Shows on Broadway.

Lyric Thea., 42d, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Wed. and Sat. 2:20. Pop. Mat. Every Wed., 2:20. BIGGEST COMEDY HIT IN ALL NEW YORK. The Five Million. "Bright Comedy of 'Turn to the Right' school, only with a new idea."—Times.

Century Thea., 62d St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8. Mats. Wed & Sat. at 2. Pop. Mat. Every Wed. at 2. LAST 2 WEEKS. World's Most Beautiful Production. Chu Chin Chow. Musical extravaganza of the Orient, now in its 4th year in London. CO. of 300—14 BIG SCENES. Most Gorgeous in All Shows.

SHUBERT-RIVIERA 97th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:15. Rachel Crothers' Brilliant Comedy Success "A Little Journey"

Broadhurst 44th, W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20. The Thriller of Thrillers.—Telegram. THE CRIMSON ALIBI

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. LEW FIELDS in a Rollicking Musical Comedy A LONELY ROMEO

THE HIT! Owen Davis' New Melodrama At 9.45 PLAYHOUSE Tonight at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.

CENTRAL THEATRE B'way at 47th St. Prices 50c & $1.00. 5 Times Daily & Sunday, 1 to 11 P. M. WILLIAM FOX Presents WILLIAM FARNUM in The Greatest Western Melodrama ever screened THE LAST of the DUANES

Booth 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. The Best Show in Town With MR. & MRS. COBURN. The Better 'Ole

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Vanderbilt 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30. GRACE GEORGE "At Her Best."—Times. "SHE WOULD AND SHE DID"

Manhattan Op. No., 34th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. LOUIS MANN LAST WEEK. FRIENDLY ENEMIES. Prices 75c to $1.50. Wed. Mat., Best Seats $1. ALWAYS 500 ORCHESTRA SEATS $1. Beginning DARK ROSALEEN SEATS NOW. NEXT MON.

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I write plays for you,
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I wrote "East Is West" and you are wild about it.
I think my new play,
"FIRST IS LAST,"
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It's a laugh from first to last.
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I guarantee you 400 laughs.
Two laughs for a penny.
Count the laughs.
If there are less than four hundred,
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Your humble servant,
Samuel Shipman

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MOTION PICTURES.

B. S. MOSS' BROADWAY 41st St. & B'way. The George Loane Tucker's Tremendous Drama MIRACLE Man. A Paramount-Artcraft Special. CONTINUOUS 1 to 11 P. M. Pop. Prices.

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417, Stearns Co., F. B., of N. Y.
419, Mitchell Motor Car Company.
W. 56th St. 107, Park Garage.
114, Great Northern Garage.
132, Lotos Garage.
132, Gem Garage Company, Inc.
152, Newport Trans. Co., M. Buckley.
155, Flint Garage, L. H. Cornish.
160, Day and Night Garage.
Cor. 8th Ave. Columbus Circle Gas. & Oil Co.
W. 57th St. 515, Clinton Garage.
605, Herrmann Motor Company.
621, White Company.
642, Van Cortlandt Vehicle Co.
57th and 12th Ave. W. I. B. Motor Truck Co.
W. 60th St. 30, Hochkiss Machine Co.
25, Locomobile Co. of America.
W. 62d St. 8, Detroit Cadillac Motor Co.
W. 64th St. 203, Grand Garage, Inc., L. J. Kelly.
206, Colonial Garage.
Cor. West End Ave. International Motor Company.
302, Acme Garage.
W. 65th St. 39, Kesbec Sales Co.
202, Riverside Garage.
214, Hudson River Garage.
218, Marie-Antoinette.
306, New York Auto Garage.
W. 67th St. 53 W. 67th St. Garage.
W. 68th St. 142, Joseph J. Ryan.
230, Modern Garage Co.
241, Ray Meade Garage.
252, Economical Garage.
302, Hirst Albert, Inc.
W. 69th St. 244, B. & B. Garage.
251-255, Pyramid Garage.
263, Continental Garage.
W. 70th St. 324, W. B. Thom.
336, Garrity Garage.
338, Mead Ray Co., Inc.
338, Bendisch Garage.
W. 76th St. 207, 75th St. Garage.
W. 80th St. 214, De Palma Garage.
350, Belvedere Garage.
W. 83d St. 147, Cedarhurst Garage.
150, Bretton Hall Garage.
W. 87th St. 211, Up-to-date Garage.
252, Belnord Garage.
267, Astor Garage.
W. 89th St. 133, Bailey Garage Corp.
137, Monterey Garage.
167, L. & K. Garage.
171, Champion Garage.
W. 90th St. 2, B. & H. Garage.
W 93d St. 55, Turin Garage & Supply Co., Inc.
W. 95th St. 209, 95th St. Garage.
215, Royal Garage.
W. 96th St. 315, Thedford's Garage.
W. 100th St. 9-11, Century Garage.
146, Eureka Garage Corp.
W. 102d St. 204, Miller's Garage, J.
W. 105th St. 112, Consolidated Garage & Taxi Co.
W. 107th St. 102, Royal Gar., Branch B.
W. 108th St. 105, Club Garage.
234, Manchester Garage Co.
W. 109th St. 254, Bona Vista Garage Co.
W. 110th St. 145, Cathedral Park Garage, Inc.
and 5th Ave., Park Gasoline Station.
W. 118th St. 65, Alhambra Garage Co.
W. 120th St. 207, Pieper Garage.
W. 126th St. 404, Stollak Garage.
W. 127th St. 553, Olympic Garage.
158, Kardoe Garage.
W. 129th St. 303, The Ollcan.
W. 131st St. 573-77, Liberty Garage.
609, Anamak Garage.
W. 132d St. 163, Kingwood Garage.
W. 133d St. Cor. St. Nicholas Ave., Daly Bros.
W 135th St. 520, 135th St Garage Corp.
W. 140th St. 20, 140th St. Gar., Chas. Markel, Prop.
W. 141st St. 48, 141st St. Garage.
307, Walsh & Krantz.
W. 142d St. Owen Magnetic Co.
221, Service Garage.
W. 144th St. 32, W. 144th St. Gar., Inc.
30, Dolphin Garage.
44, C. & F. Garage.
W. 148th St. 238, O. K. Garage, Inc.
W. 150th St. 457, Convent Garage.
and 7th Ave., Single Car Service Co.
W. 152d St. 461, May Garage.
W. 161st St. 512, The Ansonia Garage.
519, Kay Bee Garage, Inc.
W. 162d St. 528-540, Jumel Garage.
W. 167th St. 461, 167th St. Garage.
W. 168th St. 584, Washington Hgts. Gar.
W. 170th St. Cor. B'way, Kesbec Sales Co., No. 3.
Cor. Haven Ave., Haven Ave. Gar.
W. 174th St. 558, Reliable 174th St. Gar.
W. 181st., Bronx. 14, Mount Hope Serv. Station.
512, J. B. Beaver & Son.
W. 209th St. 442, Boyd's Inwood Gar.
S. E. Cor. 238rd St. And Carpenter Ave., Interborough Gas Station.
White Plains Ave. 3445, G. W. Benjamin.
3650, Ruff & Bird Garage.
White Plains Rd. 2221, Gasoline Stations, Inc.
Williamsbridge Rd. 1433, Thompson's Garage, J.
and Ludwig Ave. (near Pelham Parkway), R. Manson & Son.

Brooklyn

Alabama Ave. 84, Alabama Garage.
Albany Ave. Albany Garage.
Arlington Ave. Dresden St., Norwood Garage.
Ashland Pl. 310, Harvey S. Bird.
Atlantic Ave. 337, Atlantic Garage.
359, W. S. Bridjette.
430, Moll's Garage.
649, N. Fislow.
967, Lazar & Allen.
978, Duguid Bros.
1348, Mohawk Garage.
1480, Schmidt's Garage.
1483, Merit Garage.
1549, Ajax Garage.
1592, Hallock Garage.
2783, C. J. Williams.
2814, Van Sicien Garage.
3015, I. J. Pfeuffer.
and Linwood St., K. Vendell and Warwick St., Warwick Auto Supply Co.
Avenue Q. 1007, Irving Garage.
Bainbridge St. 521, Bainbridge St. Gar.
Baltic St. 433, Baltic Garage.
Bay Ridge Ave. 245, Island Garage.
246, Mittnight Bros.
Beaver St. 36, Hotchkiss Garage.
Bedford Ave. 639, Bedford Ave. Auto Taxi Co.
754, Kraemer's Garage.
839, Husid Garage.
847, Bedford Auto Garage.
874, Weiner Filling Station.
1149, O. Schwartz.
1365, I. C. Kirkham.
1805, Chevrolet Motor Co.
1845, Slocum Motor Service, Inc.
2006, Parkside Gasoline Station.
2078, Powell Garage.
2276, Ralph Tuthill.
2390, Sam. Shaywitz.
and Wallabout St., H. Aronowowitz.
Bergen St. 324, Service Garage.
900, Opperman & Daniel.
2130, Feldman Garage.
Berry & No. 1st Sts. Berry St. Gar., Inc.
Berry St. 106, Northside Liberty Gar.
Boerum Pl. 27, Boerum Pl. Garage.
Bristol St. 45-47, Misjkoff & Sons.
Broadway. 188, Economy Garage.
and Penn St., Broadway Penn Garage.
Bushwick Ave. And Jefferson St., Deebach Garage.
162, Alvin Garage.
and Myrtle Ave., Richman's Gasoline Station.
Butler St. 388, O'Connell, McLoughlin Trucking Co.
Calyer St. & Clifford Pl. Andersen Garage.
Carroll St. 73, Columbia Garage.
219, Star Garage.
123, Arena Garage.
Center St. 189, White Star Garage.
Central Ave. 346, Central Garage.
Church Ave. 37, Church Ave. Garage.
1616, Premier Garage.
2233, Church Auto Service.
2273, Flatbush Auto Repair Co.
Clarendon Rd. 2179, Dorchester Garage.
Clark St. 83, St. George Garage.
Clarkson Ave. 813, Bell Bros.
Classon Ave. 819, Parkway Auto Repairs.
Clermont Ave. 482, Clermont Ave. Gar.
Clifton Place. 115, Olsen Garage.
Clymer St. 161, Williamsburg Garage.
College Pl. 12, Little Garage.
22, Serve U Garage.
Concord St. 45, Brooklyn Garage.
Coney Island Ave. 488, Prospect Park, South Garage.
Cor. Foster Ave., H. G. Rolston.
1201, Oakcrest.
and Ave. J., Economy Oil & Gas Co.
736, Cortelyou Garage.
794, Delco Garage.
Cooper St. 288, Cooper Garage.
325, S. D. Work, Jr.
1714, Cypress Garage & Repair Co.
Cooks Lane & Railroad Ave. West End Garage.
Cook St. 168, Rose & Goldstein.
Cornelia St. 2219, Cornelia Garage & Repair Corp.
Cranberry St. 23, Pioneer Garage.
Crescent St. 260, Adelphi Garage.
Foot of, C. J. Wellman.
Cropsey Ave. 1907, Bath Beach Garage & Machine Co.
1805, A. E. Redfern.
1978, L. Epstein.
and Bay 17th St., M. Nebeletti.
De Kalb Ave. 786, Buckingham Garage.
417, Peper Bros.
795, De Kalb Garage.
812, Zwerlin's Garage.
near Bushwick Ave., Bennett Garage.
Decatur St. 1084, Decatur Garage.
2323, Gettler & Breitenbach Motor Car Co.
Dobbins St. Ormond Garage, W. L. Russel, Prop.
Douglas St. 321, Buick Motor Car Co.
Duffield St. 60, Extension Garage.
160, Duffield Garage.
Eastern Parkway. 1700, I. Goodman.
1660, Benj. Robbins.
1876, Intern'l Parkway Taxi Co.
Cor. Sterling Pl., The Silverman Gar.
Underhill Ave., Damon Jones.
and Howard Ave., L. Servin.
E. New York Ave. 1730, E. E. Stewart.
E. 28th St. 635, Glenwood Gar., W. O. Baur.
E. 29th St. 253, Clarendon Garage.
E. 92d St. And Flatlands Ave., Canarsie, Fred A. Fleming.
Eckford St. 75, Eckford Garage.
Emerson Pl. 206, Victory Garage.
284, Willoughby Taxi Co.
Euclid Ave. 257, Euclid Garage.
Evergreen & Grove Sts. Linden-Grove Garage.
18th Ave. 4440, Kenmore Garage.
4509, Mapleton Garage.
60th St., United Auto Serv. & Vulc. Co.
3226, Van Pelt Manor Garage.
11th St. 478, Thomas Pitbladdo.
18th St. 127, 16th St. Garage.
18th Av. 7505, S. & S. Auto Accessory Co.
32rd St. 139, Terminal Garage.
37th St. 345, Bush Terminal Garage.
45th St. 1279, Berizinsky, I.
49th St. 261, Forward Auto Garage.
828, A. Santomarco.
51st St. 125, D. H. Smith.
52d St. 847, W. R. Bock.
1061, Iba Alvin
54th St. 263, Bee & See Garage.
114 Sunset Garage.
55th St. 359, Bay Ridge Garage.
59th St. 1239, Blythebourne Garage.
Flatbush Ave. Cor. Plaza St., Bklyn Riding and Driving Club.
610, Monroe Segal.
1749, A. C. Winfield.
and Stephen's Court, H. F. Stephen's.
and Kings Highway, Wm. Fletcher.
Flatbush Ave. Extension. 50, Supreme Gas Station.
259, Supreme Gas Station.
324, J. Barbash.
327, J. Medwedosko.
341, Supreme Gas Station.
and Fulton St., Geo. A. Seedman.
Flushing Ave. 176, Market Garage.
and Marcy Aves., Superior Garage.
Forest Ave. 47, Forest Ave. Garage.
67, Platz Bros.
Ft. Hamilton Ave. 6280, R. A. Hill.
6520, Eagle Garage.
Ft Hamilton Pkway. 3723, Ft. Hamilton Pkway Garage.
2485, Margaret Garage.
Foster Ave. 902, Liptrott & Allen.
3011, Midway Gasoline Station.
Fourth Ave. 280, G. Ferrigno.
495, Dr. J. F. Gillespie.
581, Ernest Bosson.
653, Salvatore Lombardi.
993, Meyer & Stevehson.
1002, Krieger & Guszman.
3902, J. J. McGarry.
5103, C. B. Templeman.
and Douglas St., Tony Zappa.
and Douglas St., Supreme Gas Station.
5901, Rainbow Garage.
14th Ave. Cor. 39th St., 14th Ave. Gar.
4422, Repairo Motor Car Co.
6814, Trocchia Garage.
40th St. 835, Ridge Garage.
44th St. 1342, W. End Gar. & Auto Co.
7515, Scalzo & Guarneri.
Franklin Ave. 170, Franklin Garage.
961, Wolfmann's Garage.
Freeman St. 242, Inter City Fuel Co.
Frost St. 59, Wittkins & Levine.
106, Frank Danato.
Fulton St. 72, Geo. Pool & Son.
Opp. Lewis Ave., Fulton Park Garage.
and Sackman Sts., W. & L. Auto Gar. Co.
and York Sts., Peronti Auto Trucking Co.
Gates Ave. 614, Kaufman's Garage.
661, Horn's Garage.
Gleamore Ave. 316, B. Yunger.
Greene Ave. 1005, Royal Garage and Machine Co.
Halsey St. 664, Halsey Garage Co., Inc.
Hamilton Ave. 139, Frank Sesso.
495, McKay Bros.
Hancock St. 488, Pupki Auto Co.
and Cypress St., Hancock Auto Corp.
940, Broadway-Hancock Garage.
1710, Evergreen Garage.
and Harris Ave., Harris Ave Garage.
Harmon St. 379, Harmon St. Garage.
Henry St. 546, P. Cirina.
Hemlock St. 474, Henry Kelling, Jr.
Herkimer St. 542, Eureka Garage.
Highland Boulevard, Cor. Bushwick Ave., F. Siegman.
Hope St. 120, Nassau Garage.
Hughes St. 2372, Hughes Auto Repair Co.
Humboldt St. 58, Laskey Motor Co., Inc.
352, Corlin Garage.
Irving Ave. 25, Irving Avenue Garage.
Jamaica Ave. 77, E. New York Taxi Co., Inc.
594-6, Uneeda Auto Repair Co.
802, Howell's Garage.
Jefferson Ave. 102, P. M. Marko.
862, Nienstadt Garage, Inc.
Junius St. 238-242 Junius Garage.
Belmont Ave., Uneeda Garage.
Kent Ave. & Taylor St. Wallabout Gar.
Kimball Ave. 2233, Chas. Morse.
Kings Highway. 23, Geo. Doyle.
Cor. Snyder Ave., Walter R. Fellman
Knickerbocker Ave. 118, Knickerbocker Garage.
585, Bush Garage.
Cor. Moffat St., Campbell's Garage.
Koschusko St. 29, Mitchell Garage.
53, Martinique Garage.
Lafayette Ave. Detroit Cadillac Motor Car Co.
421, S. & M. Garage.
1100, S. Kleinman.
Lawrence Ave. 161, Chester Ibs.
Lenox Rd. 21, Private Owners Garage.
Leonard St. 119, Leonard Garage, Inc.
482, Lawrence Garage.
Lewis Ave. 229, Fogler's Garage.
Lexington Ave. 259, L. A. Disbrow.
326, Lexo-Nestro Garage.
334, Walsh's Garage.
411, Lexington Garage.
785, Sancourt Garage.
887, Traffic Motor Sales Co.
Liberty Ave. 1108, L. Milchman.
Liberty St. Republic Garage.
Little Nassau St. 24, Sachter's Garage.
Livingston St. 106, I. Kramer.
Lott Ave. Lott Ave. & Watkins St. E. M. Pilzer.
Lott St. 138, Chas. Froharg.
Madison St. 622, Sylvan Garage.
Manhattan Ave. 323, J. R. Pendgar.
and Driggs Aves., Greenpoint Auto Gar.
Marion St. The "L" Garage.
Marcy Ave. 633, Marcy Garage.
McDonough St. 406, McDonough Garage.
679, Borough Garage.
McKibben St. 158, Progress Garage.
Meeker Ave. Cor. Van Dam St., Spats Gasoline Station.
Metropolitan Ave. 109, Richard Schnibbe.
351, T. & R. Trucking Co.
1721, A. E. Runker.
1433, Neuman's Metropolitan Garage.
Morgan Ave. Cor. Meserole St., Morgan Ave. Garage.
Moultrie St. 29, T. J. McManus & Sons.
Myrtle Ave. Cor. New Fresh Pond Road, Ridgewood Auto Garage.
1054, Guardino Bros. Garage.
Nelson St. 160, Broncales Garage.
New Utrecht Ave. 5905, H. M. Dickever & Son.
Ninth St. 221, Dorlan Motor Corp.
Nostrand Ave. 1187, Hawthorne Garage.
No. Oxford St. 32, Van Auto Service.
No. 6th St. 127, Drago Garage.
Oakland St. 308, Oakland Garage.
and Java Sts., Greenpoint National Gar.
Ocean Ave. 2042, Ocean Ave. Garage.
2156, Sheepshead Bay Garage.
Ocean Parkway. 2, H. V. Berger.
Foot of, Shelbourne Garage.
4, Circle Garage.
208, Flatbush Battery Co.
2916, Lazarus Wolff.
3186, Sheepshead Bay Garage.
Cor. Prospect Ave., F. R. Welch.
and Neptune Ave., M. Levy.
Osborne St. 167-169, Central Garage.
237, Osborn Garage.
Pacific St. 470, Portland Garage.
644, E. Mott.
712, Western Garage.
Patchen Ave. 306, Marquis Garage.
Park Ave. 319, F. W. Huber.
375, B. & O. Commercial Garage.
520, Park-Walworth.
557, Park-Nostrand Garage.
756, Standers Garage.
and Clinton Ave., Park Ave. Gar.
Park Pl. 500, Elanel Garage.
Pennsylvania Ave. 65, E. New York Gar.
Penn. & Glenmore Aves. Penn-Glenn Gar.
Powell St. 271, Powell Garage.
President St. 1229, President St. Garage.
Prospect Pl. 731, Healy Prospect Gar.
Putnam Ave. 100, United Motor Co.
72, Brooklyn Auto Delivery.
1726, Kohlmeyer's Garage.
1814, Progress Garage.
Quincy St. 593, Center Garage.
Ralph Ave. 199, Ralph Garage.
Richards St. 143, Leonard's Garage.
Ridgewood Ave. 295, Cypress Motor Supply Co.
Reid Ave. 200, Putnam Garage.
Robinson St. 338, Robinson St. Garage.
Rockaway Ave. 536, Rockaway Ave. Gar.
Rodney St. 34, Maujer Garage
44, Rodney-Keep St. Garage.
Roebling St. Division Ave., Quick Serv. Garage.
and North 9th St., Roebling Auto Supply Co.
and So. 9th Sts., Pipoly Gasoline Station.
Rogers Ave. 1913, Empire Garage.
1313, Empire Garage.
1245, Flatbush Auto Service Co.
Rutledge St. 321, Rutledge-B'way Gar.
Sackett St. 663,

The New York Times

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ASSEMBLY AND COUNCIL.

In his speech at Los Angeles on Saturday night President WILSON explained some League of Nation figures that Senator HIRAM JOHNSON has been smartly juggling with to fool the unsophisticated, a game in which he has had confederates. These gentlemen have torn passion to tatters in protesting against the plan by which the British Empire has six votes in the Assembly of the League of Nations and the United States one. In the Council of the League the British Empire is to have but one vote, like the United States. The Council, as Mr. WILSON pointed out, "originates all action," while the Assembly is "a debating and not an executive body"; moreover, "not an independent voting body." Mr. WILSON, to make it clear that the United States would have as much to say as the British Empire when there was any action to be taken, anything momentous to be done, made this exposition:

> In every matter on which the Assembly can vote along with the Council, it is necessary that all the nations represented on the Council should concur in the affirmative vote to make it valid; so that in every vote, no matter how many votes are cast in the Assembly, it is necessary, in order for the vote in the Council to become valid, that the United States should vote aye.

Mr. WILSON asked his hearers how Canada, Australia, New Zealand, India with her millions, and the Union of South Africa could fairly be denied representation in the Assembly of the League if Panama was to have a vote. It has been well said that "the "six votes which seem to increase her "[Great Britain's] voice in the Assembly really mean that her associated dominions are claiming the "essentials of sovereign independence." Summing up, the President said:

> The vote of the United States is potential to prevent anything that the United States does not care to approve. All this nonsense about six votes and one vote can be dismissed and you can sleep with perfect quiet.

Senator JOHNSON, not making the proper distinction between the identities and functions of the Assembly and of the Council of the League of Nations, has led the unwary to believe that the British Empire has six times the voting power of the United States in the League. President WILSON undoes the tangle to the understanding of the simplest mind and shows the fallacy of the Johnsonian propaganda.

THE REAL PURPOSE OF THE STEEL STRIKE.

There are solid reasons for the belief that even if Judge GARY had consented to a conference with the organizers of the strike in the steel trade they would not have been turned aside from their purpose. Their belated statement of "grievances" presents no justifying cause for the action they have taken. Some of the things of which they profess to complain are trivial, other demands are unreasonable. They make it clear that they would destroy the principle of the "open shop," and upon that point the employers cannot yield save at the cost of grave injustice to their men, a great majority of whom, they declare, do not desire to join the outside organization. But the list of grievances appears to have been drawn up to disguise from the public the real aims of the men who have organized the strike.

Plainly, it is the radical element in the American Federation of Labor that has engineered this movement. It was this element that demanded the conference, they are the men who, without invitation, assumed to represent the steel workers, they have thrown aside the responsible leaders like Mr. GOMPERS, and have taken in their own hands the power, so far as they are able to exercise it, to arrest the operations of the country's basic industry. It becomes more and more evident that they are not seeking a redress of grievances, they are making war upon the steel industry with the attempt to establish their control over it. They are dreaming over the "democratization of industry," and the strike they have organized is an attempt to achieve that end.

Mr. FITZPATRICK, the leader of the movement, is reported to have said at Pittsburgh that they were going to socialize the basic industry of the United States. Our neighbor The Sun quotes from a pamphlet issued by WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, the Secretary of the committee that has organized the strike, passages that, had they appeared in the writings of LENIN and TROTZKY, would have seemed entirely consistent with the teachings of those apostles of social destruction. Mr. FOSTER characterizes the wage system as "the most brazen "and gigantic robbery ever perpe-"trated since the world began"; he insists that the "thieves at present "in control of the industries must "be stripped of their booty and so-"ciety so reorganized that every in-"dividual should have free access to "the social means of production." He has no idea of buying out the owners of the industries; that would be "cowardly." "When the psychological moment arrives," he declares, "the working class, hunger-"ing for emancipation, will adopt the "only method at its disposal and put "an end to capitalism with the gen-"eral strike."

Mr. FOSTER'S activity in the strike agitation and his known sentiments leave room for only one conclusion as to the ends sought by ordering a strike in the steel trade. A strike having this professed aim is not to be averted or settled by conferences. We think it is the general feeling of the whole community that, serious as may be the consequences of the conflict, it can be met only in one way.

MAKE AN END OF IT.

The following letter was sent by ex-Governor FRANK D. JACKSON of Iowa in response to a request that he contribute to the funds of the Republican national organization and subscribe to its organ, The National Republican Weekly:

> CARL W. RIDDICK, Washington, D. C.
>
> Dear Sir: Your letter asking my subscription for The National Republican Weekly and a donation to the Republican organization has been received.
>
> I am what is known as a "standpat" Republican and always have been, but I want to say to you in all frankness that if the Republican Party is going to stand for the "branding iron" of opposition to the immediate approval of the Peace Treaty as submitted to the Senate without amendment, then I want to whisper in your ear that all the subscriptions to The National Republican Weekly and all the contributions to the Republican cause will not save the party from final and overwhelming defeat.
>
> The people of this country are getting very tired of hearing about Republican efforts of "organization "against socialism and the increasing "drift toward lawlessness" when the failure of the Republican Senators to approve the Peace Treaty and the League of Nations is stimulating, more than anything else, the increasing drift toward lawlessness and anarchy.
>
> The people of this country know what they want, and if I am any judge of the temper of the people they intend to have this Treaty approved now and without any more delay. I am disgusted with so-called Republican leaders and I am not a Wilson man, either personally or politically. On the other hand, I am not in favor of letting the country drift to the devil while Republican leaders play horse.

It cannot be doubted that so long as the ratification of the Peace Treaty is held up, so long as the Senate marks time on business and speeds on politics, unrest will prevail and the propaganda of radicalism will make headway. Before long we shall reach the anniversary of Germany's surrender to FOCH, and still we are not at peace with her, nor have the unsettled questions left by that surrender been answered. The world does not yet know where it stands nor what its future is to be. While it waits, revolution thrives and internal peace is more and more jeopardized.

But the ex-Governor might have gone further. The delay of peace involves more than the rise of Bolshevism and the impulse to revolution. While it waits, the world is visibly drifting into a renewal of war. The signs are too numerous to be mistaken. Such incidents as D'ANNUNZIO'S seizure of Fiume, VON DER GOLTZ'S invasion of the Baltic Provinces, Rumania's attack on Hungary, the fighting between Germans and Poles, would have been regarded as alarming portents in any period of history. Increasingly nations, as well as men, are flouting authority and resorting to the strong hand. There is a condition neither of war nor of peace, from the Baltic to the Yellow Sea, and all history shows that the inevitable end of such a condition, if it is not promptly and sternly altered, is not peace but war. Revolution and counter-revolution have been raging in Russia and China, and on our own borders there is the special menace of Mexico.

Aside from that, the danger of famine, in some places its actual existence, menaces nations. The condition of Serbia, for instance, is pitiable beyond description. Nothing really effective has been done toward the rescue of Armenia, or what remains of her. Everywhere the world waits on the re-establishment of peace for its salvation. None of these conditions can be changed until peace is restored.

Our domestic problems, too, are hung up while the international questions block the way to them. They are many and serious. They involve the reduction of expenditures, the removal of burdensome taxation, and many more which are of direct and vital interest to every man and woman in the nation. Business has not recovered its stability, nor will it until it can know where it stands. There is no evidence that Congress has had time to give any thought to these matters. The other day the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee made a statement on which men who have given expert consideration to the Government's finances commented with astonishment, because of what they called its ignorance of the facts. Nobody in Congress is ready to do anything, or even to think seriously about anything, until the restoration of peace has come about. The time draws near, it is only a little over three months distant, when the railroads must be returned to private hands, yet Congress has given no consideration to the working out of a plan for it. One can hardly blame Congress; it waits, as all of us wait, for the end of the quarrel about the future of the world.

It is shameful to think that the United States, of all countries, should be the one to prolong the journeying in the wilderness. There is not another great nation which stands in the way of peace and normality. In France men of different opinions have agreed to give up the privilege of discussion in the interest of reconstruction. The other nations are waiting for us. The moment we make an end of talk, they will make an end of it; in fact, some of them, tiring of the delay, have done so already. So far as the Senate of the United States may be said to speak for the United States, what a spectacle do we present before the world today!

An end of it, gentlemen; an end of it soon, or consequences that you recoil from will descend upon us, and not upon us alone, but upon the civilization of the modern world, a strong fabric and built up to withstand many storms, but not all.

INDUSTRIAL DEMOCRATIZATION.

A manufacturer of jewelry is confronted with a demand for a 25 per cent. increase in wages, coupled with a thirty-nine hour week. Under his present high wage scale he is able to make only a 10 per cent. profit. Tired out with eternal bickering, he offered to divide this among his workmen, but they refused. He then proposed to turn over to them his factory to be run on the soviet system, offering to give his own services free for six months to induct them into the mysteries of business management. After that he would retire. Again they refused. No doubt they had heard of what happened in Russia to sovietized factories.

The authors of the Plumb plan ask no Greek gift such as that offered by the manufacturer of jewelry. If the brotherhoods run true to the soviet form, their wages continue as usual; but the deficit is borne by the stockholders and bondholders—who are reimbursed, if at all, at the expense of the public.

HIS UNDELIVERED SPEECH.

There is a fascination for all minds in conjuring up visions of what might have been. How many have spent much time in speculating what would have happened if NAPOLEON had not had a fit of indigestion on the morning of Waterloo, or if LOUIS XVI. had not poked his head out of the carriage and attracted the attention of DROUET just as he was escaping to the frontier! Such speculations are not unprofitable. There are cases in which they help to rectify one's view of a public man.

Suppose, for instance, that the Peace Conference at Versailles had left the self-governing nations of the British Empire out of the League of Nations. The effects would have been various and important, but one of them would have been the effect on the mind of HIRAM JOHNSON, and it is on that particular effect that the mind dwells. One can easily picture the indignation with which that habitually indignant man would have denounced the League, the treaty makers, and all their works. Here, he would have said, are five great nations deprived of any voice in the councils of the world merely because a loose tie connects them with England.

What interests, Senator JOHNSON would have shouted, has Australia in common with England, that we should stifle her voice and assume that Downing Street can speak for Melbourne and Sydney? Did the Anzacs give their blood in vain? Is there no limit to the selfishness and greed for power of that heinous island? Canada is an American nation, self-governing in every respect, even able to withhold her support from the mother country in time of war if she chooses. Is the voice of Canada to be stifled, and are a crowd of low-horizoned politicians in London to pretend to speak for her?

And then Senator JOHNSON'S oratory would have increased in terseness as he arrived at his pet subject, the iniquity of Japan. Have Australia and New Zealand no right to determine their own attitude toward Japanese immigration, no power to withstand the yellow peril if it should suit the Sassenach to hobnob with the dark forces of Tokio? These nations are filled with men who speak our speech, who talk with a Yankee twang and not with a cockney accent; they are the same kind of men as those who cleared the forest and let in the sun and fought the savage and the wild beast in our own beloved land, and made it great. They are not Englishmen, they are the affinity of our Pilgrims, of our Boones and Kentons, yes, of the Austins who made Texas a habitable and annexable land, and even of the Forty-niners in the great State which I have the honor to represent in this great body, the Senate of the United States. What dark and devilish conspiracy went on behind the barred doors of Versailles to deprive these spiritual kin of ours of the power to speak a word for themselves and their own interests in your so-called League of Nations? Nations! Are they not nations? Senators, will you let yourselves be hùmbugged by a phrase? I call on the Senate to adopt immediately my resolution calling on the Downing Street conspirators to do away with this injustice, under penalty of our withdrawing from the League and refusing to sign the Peace Treaty if they do not.

That would have been a great speech. We can almost wish, for Senator JOHNSON'S sake, that the Peace Conference had given him the opportunity to make it, instead of compelling him to make his bald and unconvincing argument that because England has six votes in the League Assembly we should have six, too.

THEODORE P. SHONTS.

The late THEODORE P. SHONTS was always called upon to exert a giant's strength in great and difficult enterprises, and he knew no such word as fail. It did not seem to matter that the task set him was entirely outside the range of his experience and that he had no special qualifications for it. As soon as he arrived on the ground he took off his coat, as it were, and tackled the job with superhuman energy. He worked like a team of men, not like an individual, paying no attention to the clock. Going straight for his objective, he seemed to hurl obstacles out of his way. His example inspired others—they accomplished the impossible, too. There is only one explanation of his uniform success: the man was a genius.

The boy was father of the man; at 16 SHONTS took charge of a school with the reputation of summarily getting rid of its teacher. Young SHONTS had never imparted instruction nor handled the unruly; but in a brief space a pin could have been heard to drop in that schoolroom and his ideas were being absorbed meekly. He took up bookkeeping and auditing in a modest way, and soon the national banks of Iowa engaged him to standardize their methods. Efficiency was as natural to him as breathing. He touched no work but it was better done than before. A course in civil engineering at Monmouth College, Illinois, did not qualify him to build a railroad in a hurry, but when the chance came to him, still young and without experience, to build two fifty-mile spurs for the Iowa Construction Company in three months, SHONTS triumphed over twenty-six days of rain in the first month and twenty-five in the second, and the road was ready for inspection on time. But he had to go without sleep, a harder taskmaster to himself than to others.

The destiny of THEODORE P. SHONTS was marked out: he became a railroad organizer, builder, manager, his services in great demand; known to be a schemer and hustler, a man who did things right and quickly, magnetic, masterful, always successful. His greatest work was organizing the force that actually began to make the dirt fly on the Panama Canal. Again the enterprise was new to him; again his efficiency was equal to it. The achievement was colossal. New York then claimed Mr. SHONTS'S services to operate the complicated and baffling Interborough Rapid Transit system, and he gave the last twelve years of his life to the undertaking, toilsome and harassing years that undermined his health. In the equipment of the surface lines, the inadequate tracking of the elevated roads, and the intricacies of the subway lines, which were expected to carry vast masses of people safely in the "rush" hours, he had a tremendous problem to solve. There was no glory in it, only work at high pressure with little rest or relaxation. He brought a giant's strength to it, and he never spared the giant. THEODORE P. SHONTS will long be remembered as a master of transportation with no superior.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

"Labor" in the Role of "Public."

A hitherto unnoted peculiarity of the troubles which the Public Service Corporation over in New Jersey has had as a result of introducing the zone system of fares on its street car lines is that for once the "public" went on strike. In this instance, "labor" and "capital" are working, or rather fighting, side by side, while against them are the people whose patronage supports both the corporation and its employes.

To be sure, most of the would-be passengers on the cars—would-be, that is, if they did not think the fares demanded were too high—are also "labor," in that they work for wages, but they do not work for the street car company, and therefore, in relation to it, they are the "public"—that "third party" to all industrial quarrels that has been so often, and with so much justice, commiserated as unrepresented and unconsidered in the truces or treaties on which "labor" and "capital" always agree after their battles.

Curiously enough, in this strike, too, there has been the familiar resort to violence, the strikers not only refusing to pay the higher fares themselves, as was their indubitable right, but refusing to let anybody else pay them, which as indubitably is without any excuse except that in the opinion of the strikers it helps toward success. It doesn't, of course, or at any rate is far more likely to make ultimate failure sure, but that is a lesson which even repeated experience fails to teach any except the wisest of strikers—which those over in Jersey evidently are not.

And though, this time, the "public" is playing the usual role of "labor," it shows no compunction at all about beating and stoning the "labor" that operates the cars—no regard for the fact that "labor" is to get the whole of the increase in revenue produced by the zone system.

Confronted by Conditions, Not by Classes.

In the interchanging of relations that appears in the Camden controversy there is evidence—much needed, perhaps, just now—that "public," "labor," and "capital," or "the employers," are not terms dividing human beings into definite and permanent classes, but merely the names of temporary conditions. And not only do men constantly pass back and forth from any one of the three conditions to either of the others, but the same individual can and often does live in two or all three of them at the same time.

Hardest of all is it to find anybody who is one of the "public" and nothing else—neither a worker nor an employer of workers. Next to everybody is both, to some degree, and most of the few seeming exceptions are only apparent.

That is why the appointment of men to represent and guard on certain boards the interests of the "public," as distinguished from those of workers and employers, will be a task so difficult—a task probably beyond performance to the general satisfaction and assent. So infinitely various is the composition of the "public" that no one man can be typical of more than a minute fraction of it, and the chances are that in the future as in the past the voice of the real "public" will be heard only on Election Day—if then, which some of us have sometimes doubted.

Yet there certainly is a "public," with interests and rights far more important than any others. It is not a class, however, even in the sense that wage workers and wage payers are classes. It is everybody, all the time, and who shall speak for everybody all the time?

Domestic Service in England.

Perhaps there was once a time when in England the servant problem was solved, or solved itself, to the contentment of both its human components. English novels, however, never have revealed the existence of such a happy era, and at present, judging from the painful emotions that find expression in the London papers, the Britons would count themselves fortunate if they had for that problem even a solution as far from satisfactory as that of the American housewife.

One London authority on the subject is quoted as saying, "I always can find maids for hotels, because work has been systematized in those places." That might be taken as hinting why there is a servant problem and how it is to be solved, but for the immediate admission that the sort of systematization possible, and even necessary, in hotels, is impossible in private households, or the expense of it would be prohibitive in all except a minute minority of them.

In England, as here, the scarcity of domestic servants is ascribed to the new and preferred forms of employment into which women were attracted or forced by the war, but a reader of these British wails notices that they are elicited rather less by the difficulty of finding any servants at all than by the amounts that must be paid to those who can be found. Yet, judged by American standards of today, servitors still can be obtained in England at rates unknown in this country for many a year. The British householder seemingly thinks that the whole social structure is falling—or has fallen—into ruin because cooks demand twenty-five shillings a week—thirty, if "qualified"—and nursery governesses, who in the good old days were content with £16 or £20 a year, now demand £40. Chambermaids and parlormaids cannot be obtained for less than from £36 to £45 a year, and the kitchenmaid wants £24. As for the servants called by the English "generals," they simply are not—the species is extinct in the British Isles, and the situation for the innumerable households wont to depend upon them for service is described as "heart-breaking."

Did Germans Decide the Hour?

Mr. MORGENTHAU'S description of the war's end—"Germany intelligently refused to fight to a finish with the United States, and withdrew in good order to a place of safety, where the war had not ruined her factories, and where everything was ready for the resumption of peace industry"—is not quite in accord with those previously given, but it fits in deplorably well with the facts as now known.

The granting of the armistice on Nov. 11 has been admirably explained and justified, again and again, but after all of the admirable explanations and justifications, deep in many minds has lurked the suspicion or fear that German, rather than allied, interests were served by the coming of peace at just that ever-memorable "eleventh hour."

The full noon of German defeat had not struck. To have awaited it would have been costly, but Mr. MORGENTHAU is not alone in—well, in not denying that not to have waited for that full noon may prove still more costly.

Pay of Army Nurses.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I wonder if these people who think officers are underpaid ever stop to consider the pay of the army nurses, the women to whom the mothers of America had to trust their sons for healing in the war?

Do you realize that the nurse on private duty receives at least $35 or $40 a week, while the army nurse receives $60 a month? In this day can you think how a person can live on it, with shoes $12 to $14 a pair, and everything in accordance?

The navy nurse receives $70 a month, the marine $80 a month; all the same kind of work, for the same Government. Is it any wonder many women who have to help support their families have to leave the A. N. C. to find other positions with a better remuneration? AN ARMY NURSE.

New York, Aug. 25, 1919.

CO-OPERATIVE HOME CLUB.

A Plan to Help the Widowed Mother Who Must Work.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial article in THE TIMES of Sept. 16, entitled "The Strike of a Mother," deals with a situation which few who are not in the position of the poorly paid self-supporting mother understand. I have in mind a woman who became a widow and had to support her six-year-old boy. She had to rush home from work to feed him at noon and in the evening, so tired that the meals she cooked were those most easily prepared and rarely the most nourishing. When her boy was 17 he had a serious illness, which the mother attributed to undernourishment when he was a child. The army records show a large percentage of anaemic men due to undernourishment.

A mother called me up on the telephone this morning, saying: "The whole world is against me because I am a mother and have a baby to take care of. I can't get a place to live even for money. When they see me coming with my child they say, 'I am sorry, but can't have children around.' What shall I do?"

The children who are intrusted to neighbors or the streets while the mother is at work are legion. There are innumerable mothers who are earning enough to support their children but cannot give them the necessary care while at work. A Co-operative Home Club is in the process of being formed where mothers can live with their children. The older children and those of kindergarten age will go to public schools. The babies will be taken care of by a trained nurse during the day in the absence of the mother. A dietician will direct the meals. A competent woman will take charge of the children at lunch time and after school hours, so that the mother can feel they are always under proper supervision. When the mother comes home she will be able to enjoy her evening meal with her children without having the worry of preparing it. While we expect the Home Club to be self-supporting, money will be needed for a "foundation," as a university has a foundation, to start and equip the house and make it a model for like co-operative Home Clubs all over the city.

Mrs. LIONEL SUTRO,
600 West End Avenue.

New York, Sept. 18, 1919.

RUSSIAN VIEW OF BORAH.

Resentment of Those Who Remained Faithful to the Allies.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I left Russia of my own accord shortly after the Bolsheviki took the power. At the time when I left my country, (Jan. 1, 1918,) I was not threatened by the Bolsheviki, I was not afraid for my life, and they did not take my money. It was not necessary even to be acquainted with their rule during the first two months. It was enough to see the way they took over the power.

Having all my life one idea about truth, honesty, and justice, I could not in one day change my conception according to Bolshevist wishes.

Knowing since 1914 one truth about the war, spreading in 1917 in Petrograd the American pamphlets about it, I had to be converted at once and start to think that the Germans were my allies, because they helped Lenin and Trotzky to come to Russia, if I preferred to join the Bolsheviki and stay with them.

But I could not sell my conscience, and without any hesitation I positively decided to go to the Allies and possibly to serve them in spite of the fact I could not speak English at all, and did not have anybody in this country.

The first thing that surprised me in this country very much was that here are also some Bolsheviki. Now, when the war is over, we read in THE NEW YORK TIMES, "Let Lenin alone, Borah demands. Calls blockade against Red Russia more cruel than late one against Germany." Let me ask Senator Borah does he regret it, does he wish to have the pleasant Bolsheviki also in the United States? All the world knows that America fought for the ideal, for justice, to help the right party in the war. If so, why should not they help to fight for justice in Russia? Are the Bolsheviki so good to Senator Borah that he would not send against them even volunteers?

Finally, reading Senator Borah's opinion, what may we feel, we Russians, who remained till the last minute honestly devoted to the cause of the Allies?

Let me add two words about the Red Cross nurses who are going to be sent to Minsk, as I learned the past week from THE NEW YORK TIMES.

If the idea is to help, then better be careful and send real American nurses, for I know that among the Red Cross nurses and workers are employed some Bolsheviki. Some of them speak Russian, some do not, but they are brought up from Russia and are as much Russians as they are good Americans. They joined the Red Cross probably with a special aim to render aid to the Bolsheviki.

RUSSIAN.

New York, Sept. 16, 1919.

Mrs. Wadsworth Still Anti-Suffragist

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you allow me officially to correct the impression which perhaps was given by Thursday's report in THE TIMES of the meeting held the day before at the headquarters of the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage—the impression that Mrs. James W. Wadsworth, Jr., is a less stanch anti-suffragist than formerly?

To our irreparable loss and profound regret, Mrs. Wadsworth relinquished active work in the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage because of ill-health. She is, however, our Honorary President, is in constant touch with us, and retains the Presidency of the Woman Patriot Publishing Company. (The Woman Patriot being the official anti-suffrage organ.)

Any other impression is not only misleading to the public but distressing to every member of this organization, every one of whom still regards Mrs. Wadsworth not only as actual leader but as inspiration.

MARY G. KILBRETH, President.

New York, Sept. 20, 1919.

THE RACE.

A hundred shining sails put out to sea!
One wide ballooning sail leaps free,
And like a card that slips from out the pack,
Alone, it veers along the splashing track.

A hundred shining sails put out to sea!
One settles to the course unswervingly;
The rest are caught, colliding, at the gun:
Bright squares of white, a-shuffle in the sun.

Long sullen gusts crawl darkly on the blue!
One straining, close-reefed sail holds true;
The rest, like dying gulls with broken wing,
Droop to the water, limp and quivering.

A hundred shining sails put out to sea!
One graying sail fulfills its destiny;
Far off there sounds a sea bell's gulding drone,
As, through the dusk, one sail rides on, alone.

MILDRED PLEW MERRYMAN.

THE TREATY IN THE SENATE.

More Arguments for Ratification Without Amendment to the Treaty or the Covenant.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is not necessary to glance overseas in order to realize the truth of that old saying, "No man liveth to himself and no man dieth to himself." The cemeteries of Flanders and France, of Château-Thierry, of Ypres, St. Mihiel and Belleau Wood, where lie our bravest, bear witness to this historic fact.

In our home life, in our civic life, in the wider sphere of the nation's life, the truth is pressed home that one cannot build a wall or dig a moat with a drawbridge and give notice to the world, "Here I am intrenched, attending to my own affairs; as for you, go about your business." As a nation we were drawn into this war; as a nation we won the victory, by sending two millions of our best to reinforce the Allies when they were just about defeated. As a nation, are we to have no say as to the terms of peace? As a nation, are we to have no seat at the council table where are defined and dictated the duties and obligations incurred by victory? As a nation, shall we complacently contemplate our creditor columns and leave to Clemenceau and Lloyd George, to France, England, Belgium, and Italy, solution of the great problems, economic, financial, political, territorial, that have changed the map of the world? As a nation, shall we take no part in the reconstruction of civilization or compelling readjustments?

"America for America and for America alone." Is this to be our slogan, leaving other and braver peoples to struggle in the throes of the new era as best they may, without the co-operation and counsel of America. These are none of our affair. America is for America alone, why bother about anguish and perplexities across the seas? We have money and clothes and food to spare, what concern of ours is it that the Turks are still massacring Armenians and Greeks?

The civilized peoples of the world have long cried out for some device to end wars. Scheme after scheme has been tried and failed. Treaty after treaty has perished in flames while change is written on everything of earth. Human nature remains the same through all the generations.

Today in a last supreme effort to avert war a plan, admittedly the most satisfactory, has been devised through a League of Nations. This plan, a compromise between conflicting interests and ideals, has been formulated at Paris by the ablest statesmen of the world, and awaits ratification by America, in the desperate hope of warding off menaces already threatening the peace of the world. While not claiming perfection—a quality no mere human instrument can claim—this covenant marks a long stride in the hoped-for direction, and brings a sigh of relief to humanity breathing its prayer for peace.

For purely partisan purposes, puerile and flimsy objections have been and are being urged against ratification of this covenant by America. Should such policies prevail, America will retire to her former position of isolation, an isolation in the past justified by former conditions. Then, if by any chance a war should be declared against America, not an ally could be depended upon across the sea. Of course we could fight the world alone, even with airplanes crossing the seas laden with machine guns, and with science perfecting contrivances that can blow up a city with one bomb dropped from a dirigible. But if we should be attacked it would be comfortable to have France and England, Belgium and Italy on our side—quite as comfortable as it was for us when Joffre was hurling the Germans back at the Marne; quite as comfortable as it was for us during the long years the British fleet was holding back the German Navy. In such an event, outside the League of Nations, America would exist for America alone—alone, with perhaps unpleasant consequences.

It has certainly been a thorn in the flesh of some of our Republican friends that the stirring events of the past four years have been dominated and brought to successful issue under a Democratic President and a Democratic Administration; that as a party they have wrested none of the laurels of victory from a Democratic President and a Democratic Administration. It is also a bitter reflection that a great Secretary of State, William Jennings Bryan, originated and carried out the idea of international treaties of peace—treaties which have been signed by thirty nations, pledged never to go to war without one year of deliberation and without having gone over their grievances together, in the hope of settling them without resort to arms. But now, if its opponents can only kill this treaty, they will—regardless of possible consequences to the country—have made their mighty contribution in behalf of a 1920 Republican campaign.

It is true that in these times that have tried men's souls some patriotic Republican newspapers and some great spirits like ex-President Taft have cast aside personal and partisan considerations and have come to the rescue of the great principle that only through the united efforts of the civilized peoples of earth in some such confederation as the League of Nations offers, rests the faintest hope of meeting latter-day conditions, that hang like a pall over not only distant countries but over our own.

It is a shame that the President of the United States must tour the country in order to counteract the effect of the wholesale misrepresentations that have distilled the poison of falsehood into the minds of many people. It is not true, as has been proved, that the sovereignty of the United States is sacrificed in this treaty. It is not true that the Monroe Doctrine is obliterated. It is not true that the sole and inalienable right of Congress to declare war is challenged. As a campaign of falsehoods founded upon the most vicious distortion of facts, this record of low-down politics is almost unparalleled.

MRS. MATTHEW T. SCOTT,
Former President General,
Daughters of the American Revolution.

Charlevoix, Mich., Sept. 18, 1919.

Stand of American Rights League.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

THE TIMES has published the protest of Richard M. Hurd against the action of the American Rights League in supporting the scheme for the League of Nations. I trust that you may find it in order to publish some portions at least of my reply to Mr. Hurd's letter.

G. H. PUTNAM.

New York, Sept. 15, 1919.

(Inclosure.)
September 12, 1919.

* * * It was impossible, with the purpose of the Rights League as originally announced, "To Uphold the Duty of the Republic in International Relations," to avoid taking official action in regard to the most important international issue that the Republic has ever been called upon to decide. In any such expression of opinion as might be made by the League, it was necessary to accept the view either of the majority or of the minority of the Executive Committee, or of the members as a whole. A substantial majority of the directors who were within reach gave their approval to the contentions maintained in Bulletin 47, and the approval was more than formal, it was cordial. The Bulletin went out to about 2,500 members. I have received from twenty to twenty-five expressions of dissent, and in some cases of very sharp dissent, and the men who were not in accord asked to have their names taken from the membership list.

I have received about an equal number of expressions of approval. It is proper to assume that those who have not taken the pains to send in a direct word one way or the other have accepted this bulletin, as they had accepted the forty-six bulletins previously issued in our series. * * *

If it be true (and the evidence is by no means complete) that Japan is proposing to secure absolute control over the Province of Shantung, I should agree with you that we are confronted with a clear case of injustice. It is undesirable that some millions of Chinese citizens (your suggestion of forty millions is a very much exaggerated estimate) would be compelled to accept, even for a time, the political control of Japan, but these citizens are not at this time in misery or trouble, and a political control, particularly if it be but temporary, is not going to bring upon them any serious misery or trouble.

The people of the devastated countries of the world are in urgent need of a settlement that will bring to them peace and the possibility of living. It is absurd to compare the possible trouble of Shantung with the actual trouble in Serbia, in Poland, in Northern France, and in all the newly constituted States. Delay in beginning their settlement seems to me to be foolish to the point of wickedness. The statement quoted yesterday from the Republican Senators, that the fourteen States which have accepted the League must in any case accept the will of the United States in regard to changes, seems to me to be an expression of insolence which is a disgrace to the Republic. Three of these fourteen States saved not only Europe but the United States. Their own perils or risks from a wrong action of the League are infinitely greater than any to which the United States could be subjected.

The report of the majority committee of the Senate expresses to my judgment a petty and blind sectionalism.

America cannot get out of its responsibility as a member of the Family of Nations.

If, for instance, we take our part in the League properly, we are in a position to bring the necessary persuasion to bear upon Japan. If, on the other hand, we stay out, we have no other way of expressing our opinion concerning the action of Japan than by declaring war.

I doubt whether one hundred intelligent citizens in the country would be prepared to make Shantung (assuming that there is warrant for all the diabolical designs attributed to Japan) a ground for a declaration of war. The issue is simply today between peace and war.

We were shamefully late in coming into the war, and we are showing a dangerous blindness on the part of many groups and petty partisanship in unduly delaying doing our part for the securing of a world's peace.

I am saddened to lose from the Rights League the co-operation of a patriotic citizen like yourself. I hope I may live to have a part in some undertakings of the future in which we shall again find ourselves in accord.

Political Opposition.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

To the casual reader the "war between the Senate and the President" over the ratification of the Peace Treaty appears to have been precipitated with one purpose—the discredit of the Administration and the elevation of the Republican Party. This purpose is so plainly political that it will revert to its own destruction. The opposition stump speeches of such presidential aspirants as Senator Johnson and some of his colleagues are proof that political capital is being made of the question. It reduces to the question of whether there shall be a triumphant Republican Party in 1919 or a Peace Treaty with the League of Nations as a preventive of future wars.

Ask the man in uniform if he is afraid that any other power than that of our own Constitution can compel him to fight. President Wilson has said that only by an act of Congress can soldiers be ordered to foreign duty, or anywhere else, for that matter, under the treaty, and nothing substantial has been offered to dispute that fact. His elucidation is sufficient. For the American people to allow a handful of radical thinking and politically selfish Senators to defeat the treaty and its purpose is to repudiate the cause for which we fought.

A SOLDIER.

New York, Sept. 20, 1919.

"Like Hosts of Other Republicans."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As one of the "multitude of obscure citizens" convinced of the urgent need for prompt ratification, without amendment, of the Peace Treaty and League of Nations covenant, I add my voice to the chorus of protests against delay.

Like hosts of other Republicans, I feel that our country is humiliated by the selfish, short-sighted stand of Senators opposing the treaty, delay in ratifying which is daily adding to the dangers and difficulties of the whole world.

"Obscure citizens" could unite in groups (as some have done) to send a joint letter urging their convictions upon the Senators, and thus bring to bear this large volume of generally inarticulate public opinion.

For the best possible America, an America that will use its great powers in the service of other nations.

ANOTHER WOMAN.

New York, Sept. 20, 1919.

Any Better Plan?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The writer of a letter in THE TIMES says that "as a Democrat, I believe there are more Democrats opposed to the League of Nations than there are Republicans for it." He also says that the United States has always been able to fight her own battles and will continue to be able to do so. Has he any reason to think that the people of this country want war? There is no earthly power that can prevent war, but if he thinks there is anything that comes nearer to preventing war than the League of Nations, let him come out with it. The people will be glad to see or hear it.

H. M. W.

East Orange, N. J., Sept. 19, 1919.

ONE NATIVE OPERA AMONG 4 NOVELTIES

Metropolitan to Give Hadley's "Cleopatra's Night" and Maeterlinck's "Blue Bird."

"ZAZA," WITH MME. FARRAR

Revivals of Wagner's "Parsifal" in English, and "La Juive," with Caruso—Fifteen New Singers. Among New Stars.

The Metropolitan Opera Company last night made public its prospectus for 1919-20, which is being mailed to subscribers this week. With the renewals of former subscriptions already ahead of any previous year, the books will be opened to new subscribers beginning today, and will close finally on Oct. 25. Thereafter the sale of seats for single performances will be at the new $7 and $4 instead of $6 and $3 rates. There has been no advance in the cheaper tickets upstairs, and no change in season subscription prices in any part of the house.

A season of twenty-three weeks, opening Nov. 17 and continuing to April 24 next, will be the twelfth under the direction of Guilio Gatti-Casazza. Seventy leading singers are announced, of whom fifteen are new. The additions are six sopranos, Gladys Axman, Ellen Dalossy, Margaret Farnam, Edna Kellogg, Evelyn Scotney, and Adeline Vosari; five contraltos, Louise Berat, Gabriella Besanzoni, Jeanne Gordon, Frances Ingram, and Carolina Lazzari; two tenors, Octave Dua and Orville Harrold; Renato Zanelli, baritone, and Giovanni Martino, bass.

"In accordance with its established purpose of recognizing and encouraging native musical art," says the prospectus, "the management will produce a new work by an American composer." This is "Cleopatra's Night," music by Henry Hadley, book by Alice Leal Pollock, after the novel by Théophile Gautier. Maeterlinck's "L'Oiseau Bleu," with music by the Metropolitan's new conductor, Albert Wolff, will be sung for the first time on any stage, in French, and for the benefit of the French, Belgian, and American Committee for the Restoration of Belgium.

Four novelties and four revivals in a repertory of more than forty titles are planned. Leoncavallo's "Zaza," with Italian text, adapted by the late composer from Richepin's play, will be produced, with Mme. Farrar in the rôle formerly acted by Mrs. Carter. Tschaikowsky's "Eugene Onyegin," one of the masterpieces of the Russian theatre, after the poem of Pushkin, will also be sung in Italian. The revivals are Rossini's "L'Italiana in Algeri," Halevy's "La Juive," with Caruso; Wagner's "Parsifal" in English, and Massenet's "Manon."

With regard to "Parsifal," the first Wagnerian work since all opera in German was abandoned, early in the war, the prospectus announces that the promised English version has been completed by H. E. Krehbiel, as have also entirely new and original scenes by Joseph Urban, who has discarded the moving panorama of Conried's day. In "Manon" there will be included the Cour de la Reine scene, never before shown here. "L'Italiana in Algeri" has been painted by Pietro Bianco, "L'Oiseau Bleu" by Boris Anisfeld, and "Cleopatra's Night" by Norman-Bel Geddes.

The subscription performances will run throughout the week, except on Tuesday, which is again devoted to Brooklyn and Philadelphia. There will be a special subscription at popular prices on Saturday nights, and the usual Sunday evening concerts. Besides the new conductor, Wolff, who comes from the Paris Opera Comique, the services of Bodanzky, Moranzoni, Papi, Setti, and Hageman are retained, with stage Director Ordynski and Technical Director Siedle. Miss Galli is named as "ballet master," with Bartik and Bolm. Florence Rudolph is a new solo dancer, and Margaret Curtis will direct the ballet school.

Stars have been few in European opera houses since the war, but the Metropolitan declares that several of international reputation have been engaged, notably the contralto Besanzoni, who has sung in Buenos Aires, and the baritone Zanelli, member of a wealthy Chilean family, whose voice has already won a $30,000 contract from an American talking-machine concern. Amato returns after absence, as does the lyric tenor Carpi. An offer was made to Mme. Homer, who will devote this season to her concert tour. Destinn may return later, and Bori will do so after another year.

Among the singers, as grouped in alphabetical order, are Alda, Barrientos, Easton, Farrar, Garrison, Muzio, Peterson, Ponselle, Rappold, Romaine, and Sundelius; Braslau, Claussen, Delaunois, Howard, Matzenauer, Perini, and Robeson; Althouse, Bada, Caruso, Crimi, Diaz, Hackett, Kingston, Lazaro, and Martinelli; Chalmers, Couzinou, d'Angelo, De Luca, Picco, Schlegel, Scotti, Whitehill, and Werrenrath; Ananian, Didur, Malatesta, Mardones, Rothier, and de Segurola, as well as others of those heard in former years on Broadway.

922 SEEK SCHOLARSHIPS.

Examinations Begin This Week for K. of C. Awards.

The universities and colleges which have been selected by the Knights of Columbus in their award of 100 free scholarships to former soldiers, sailors and marines will start this week to examine men whose applications have passed the committee in charge. Out of 1,920 men who applied, 922 are eligible to take the entrance examinations. Their names have been sent to the institutions nearest their homes.

According to William J. McGinley, Supreme Secretary, 732 men from forty-four States applied for scientific and technical courses, and 190 for academic training. The preparatory work for the examinations is being taken up by the colleges, and the expense will be paid by the Knights of Columbus. There are fifty academic scholarships and fifty for technical, scientific, mining and agricultural courses. They cover tuition, books, board and lodging.

VOLUNTEERS PAINT CHURCH

Pastor at Sunday Morning Service Congratulates Members on Results.

OSSINING, N. Y., Sept. 21.—The high cost of painting was eliminated Saturday at the First Baptist Church here, when a body of twenty volunteers, composed of professional and business men, painted the interior and exterior of the building. They went to work at Saturday noon, when union men usually stop, and worked until midnight, to get the edifice ready for Sunday services.

Among those who responded were Frederick Wheeler, a lawyer; Charles Yeomans, a merchant, and J. J. C. Barrett, a United States customs official. The volunteers donned overalls, climbed ladders and wielded brushes with such good effect that they received the congratulations of their pastor, the Rev. George Perry, who complimented the workers at the morning service in the newly-painted church.

DRIVERS OUT AT SPRINGS.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Wickersham Visit Hart's Run, White Sulphur.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., Sept. 21.—The St. Thomas Episcopal Church was filled this morning when the Rev. Warren L. Rogers, of St. John's Church, Jersey City, delivered a sermon. The Rev. Rogers is passing some time here with Mr. and Mrs. George T. Smith of Jersey City.

The Rev. Arthur B. Livermore conducted services this afternoon at Emmanuel Church, Oakhurst, where a new church bell, donated by members of the community, was dedicated.

A return of summer weather found every one out of doors and today many riding parties went to points of interest. Mr. and Mrs. George W. Wickersham and their party drove to Hart's Run. Mrs. L. Terry Ponvert drove to Morning Draft. Mr. and Mrs. R. Truffin, who were among those in the saddle, went to Jericho Draft, and Mrs. Frank Hamilton Davis rode with Miss Elinor Curtis and Miss Sara Moreland over Kates Mountain.

Mr. and Mrs. James R. Deering arrived from New York to pass some time. J. S. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Chester D. Ward, C. Morrison, Mrs. S. D. Williams and Miss Davis are among those registered from New York. Mrs. Drew, widow of Sidney Drew, is here accompanied by Miss Martindale. Mrs. William West of Philadelphia, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Costello, of Brooklyn, H. H. Sawyer and Miss Sawyer of Boston, are other arrivals.

E. J. Cornip, President of the National Paint, Oil and Varnish Association, which is to hold its thirty-second annual convention at the Green Brier this week, arrived from New York with Mrs. Cornip.

ENTERTAIN AT LENOX VILLA.

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Newbold Morris Are Giving a Series of Dinners.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., Sept. 21.—Mrs. Francis Dillon Fitzgibbon of London, who has been all the season with her mother, Mrs. George Winthrop Folsom, has gone to Concord, Mass., where she has taken a house for the Winter. Mrs. Folsom has her daughter, Mrs. Churchill Satterlee, and Yates and Churchill Satterlee and Coolidge Haight, her grandsons, at Sunny ridge.

Mrs. Joseph W. Burden of New York is stopping with Miss Kate Cary.

Miss Ann Ingersoll Meigs of Philadelphia is with Miss Emily W. Biddle.

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Newbold Morris are giving a series of dinners at Brookhurst for the entertainment of their guests, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Knox Bell.

Mrs. Adrian Iselin of New York, is stopping with Mrs. J. C. O'Donnell, at Clifford House.

George E. Turnure has gone to the Adirondacks on a motor trip.

Mrs. John E. P. Morgan of New York is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick S. Delafield.

Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Hopkins of Washington, D. C., Mrs. David B. Ivison, Misses Darrow, Miss Duncan of New York, Mr. and Mrs. H. Bertram Lewis of Litchfield, Conn., Mrs. John Clay and Miss G. Lawrence of New York, arrived at Curtis Hotel.

Mrs. Louise V. Tatum of New York is making her annual Autumn visit at Curtis Hotel.

Captain John T. Nightingale of New York, 71st Regiment, Coast Artillery, who was detailed as aid to President Wilson in Paris; Colonel and Mrs. F. N. Robbins of New York, Mrs. Drew Hegeman of Mount Kisco, N. Y., Mrs. Douglas Tracy, Miss Florence Zerega of New York, Mr. and Mrs. E. Legrand Beers of Broadalbin, N. Y., Mrs. E. C. Fiske of Easthampton, L. I., are at Hotel Aspinwall.

Mr. and Mrs. Bradford Downey, Mr. and Mrs. C. Albert Campbell, Mrs. A. M. Cowles, Miss K. B. Rathbone of New York, registered at Maplewood, Pittsfield.

WINS COUNT OF TURIN CUP.

L. M. Thomas Victor in Golf Tourney of Newport Country Club.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 21.—Leonard M. Thomas of Easthampton, L. I., is the winner of the Count of Turin golf cup, competed for annually among members of the Newport Country Club, in a thirty-six hole medal play tournament, which ended today.

Mr. Thomas's name is engraved on the cup and he receives a gold medal as the winner for 1919. His score was 189 gross, 31 handicap and 157 net. Royal Phelps Carroll had the score of 212 gross, 36 handicap, 176 net. Others competing were Dr. Lewis Fox Frissell, George F. Cozzens, Austen Gray, and J. Norman Whitehouse.

With the sea temperature 64 at Bailey's Beach this forenoon many Summer residents took to the sea.

Mr. and Mrs. George Bakhmeteff entertained a luncheon company today at Stone Villa.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Rollins Morse have come from York Harbor to remain at the Laforge Cottage for a month.

Reginald C. Vanderbilt is to judge harness horses and ponies at the Readville Horse Show this week.

Francis M. Ware, formerly of the executive committee of the Newport Horse Show, is managing the horse show for the Brockton Fair, opening Sept. 30, in which many Newport entries are made, including the Misses Vauclain, Wanamaker, and Sears.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles de L. Oelrichs ended their stay tonight, going to New York.

Degener-Martin.

The marriage is announced of Miss Mary Martin, daughter of Edward S. Martin of 178 East 64th Street, and Paul Arnold Degener, son of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Degener of 44 West 74th Street, which took place on Saturday at Wilton, Conn. Mr. Degener is a graduate of Lehigh University, class of '03, and is a member of the Morris County Golf Club.

ST. MARY'S 80 YEARS OLD.

Prominent Persons Attend Anniversary Services at Scarborough.

Special to The New York Times.

SCARBOROUGH, Sept. 21.—Many prominent persons attended the special services in St. Mary's Episcopal Church at Beechwood, Scarborough, this afternoon, to mark the eightieth anniversary of the founding of the parish. Mrs. Frank A. Vanderlip, Mr. and Mrs. James Speyer, Rear Admiral Sigsbee, Brand Whitlock, and Mrs. Viola Allen Duryea were among those present.

Captain Charles W. Baldwin, N. Y. N. G., rector of the church, gave a historic address. He said that it was the eightieth anniversary of the parish and the sixty-eighth of the beginning of services in the edifice still being used. He paid a tribute to the memories of General Fremont, Commodore Matthew Perry, Admiral Worden, and others of historic fame who founded the parish. Characters portraying them appeared, dressed in the costumes of their era. Mrs. Duryea arranged this feature of the exercises. Other clergymen who took part were the Rev. A. N. Peterson, the Rev. Gibson Harris, and the Rev. J. O. Davis, all of Ossining.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

ISAIAH TEMPLE
127-131 West 89th St.

Wanted—500 seatholders for attendance at services coming Holy Days. Seats rented for $5 each; no more. Apply any evening at the building, or to Rabbi S. Greenfield, 241 West 113th St. Cathedral 9671. Union Prayer Book used.

SHONTS FUNERAL TO BE TOMORROW

Interborough President Will Be Buried in Woodlawn Cemetery.

NO CHOICE OF SUCCESSOR

Annual Meeting of Interborough Stockholders to Elect Directors Will Be Held Wednesday.

Theodore P. Shonts, President of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company for the last twelve years, who died at 1:40 o'clock yesterday morning at his home, 930 Park Avenue, after an illness of three months, which developed from pneumonia, will be buried tomorrow in Woodlawn Cemetery. The funeral services will be held at 4 o'clock in the afternoon at the Brick Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.

A large number of telegrams were received yesterday at the Shonts home, conveying messages of sympathy from friends of Mr. Shonts throughout the country.

The choice of a probable successor to Mr. Shonts as head of the Interborough system was a matter of speculation yesterday. It was authoritatively stated that no announcement with regard to his successor will be made for several days yet. The annual meeting of the stockholders will be held on Wednesday, when the Directors who will elect the company officers will themselves be elected. An official of the company said last night that the mention of the name of any person in connection with the presidency of the company would be premature.

While members of the family of Mr. Shonts were with him during his illness, it was said last night that he had not been reconciled with his wife, who had been living apart from him.

All Interborough Rapid Transit Company trains, subway and elevated, will come to a full stop for one minute tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock, when the body of Mr. Shonts, the President, will be brought into the Brick Presbyterian Church for the funeral services. A committee of six men, representing the Interborough Brotherhood, kept watch over the body last night at Mr. Shonts's home, 930 Park Avenue. Tonight members of the Sunshine Committee of the Interborough will keep watch.

Soon after the burial of Mr. Shonts in Woodlawn Cemetery the body of Mr. Shonts's father, which is buried in the West, will be brought here and reburied. Mr. Shonts's mother was buried at Woodlawn.

Again Mention Mitten to Lead I.R.T.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 21.—The death of Theodore P. Shonts, President of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, has brought a revival of reports that Thomas E. Mitten, President of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company, will become head of the New York transit corporation. Mr. Mitten has advocated a "5-cent fare" policy. He was out of town today and no statement could be obtained from him or officials associated with him.

REBECCA DICK DIES.

Revered East Sider Is Stricken as She Gives Fruit to Children.

Rebecca Dick, better known as "Mother Dick," died Saturday night at her home, 69-73 Rivington Street. She was 95 years old and was revered by the families and children of Rivington Street for her many charities. The house in which she lived is owned by Max Dick, her son, and is known as "the house of 200 babes." The house is occupied by sixty families and 200 babes.

When rents on the east side began to increase, Mrs. Dick requested her son not to raise the rents of the tenants, and in some cases she had the rents of tenants reduced to help them to meet the high cost of living.

Mrs. Dick was sitting on the stoop distributing fruit among the children who thronged about her when she suddenly became ill. She was removed to her apartment and died a few minutes later. Just before she died she again requested her son to take care of the children and to not raise the rents of the tenants.

Mrs. Samuel Nathan.

News was received here yesterday of the death in Los Angeles, Cal., on Thursday, of Mrs. Samuel Nathan, 50 years old, sister of Mrs. Simon Baruch of this city, who was prominent for many years in the Daughters of the American Revolution and the United Daughters of the Confederacy. The funeral was held at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon in Los Angeles, followed by interment in Home of Peace Cemetery.

Besides her husband and Mrs. Baruch, Mrs. Nathan was survived by two other sisters—Mrs. Rebecca Brannon of Atlanta, Ga., and Mrs. D. J. Kaufman of Chicago. She was an aunt Bernard M. Baruch, former President of the War Industries Board

William Laune Dies After Ball Game

Recreation Commissioner William Laune of 516 Paterson Avenue, West Hoboken, died last night at his home at the age of 40 years. While playing ball yesterday at North Field, in which two teams of the Junior Order of the United American Mechanics were contesting, he drank several glasses of cold lemonade after running, and was taken ill, his death following a few hours later.

OBITUARY NOTES.

JOSEPH GANDOLFO, retired consulting sugar expert, died yesterday in his seventy-second year, at his home, 638 West 160th Street.

QUIRICO PROSPERI, wealthy coffee and cocoa plantation owner of Venezuela, died Saturday in Mount Sinai Hospital, following an operation, for which he came to this country twelve days ago to have performed. The body will be sent to Venezuela. He was born in Italy sixty years ago.

Mrs. HELEN SARAH BALDWIN MEYER, 23 years old, active in the Red Cross during the war, is dead at the home of her parents, 137 Rutland Road, Brooklyn.

KOEL D. MILLER, editor in chief of The Leominister (Mass.) Daily Enterprise, died at his home there yesterday at the age of 82 years.

Engaged.

SKLAR—LEVY.—Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Levy, at 912 Eastern Parkway, Edgemere, L. I., announce the engagement of their daughter, Freda F., to Mr. Max H. Sklar of Brooklyn.

Married.

DEGENER—MARTIN.—At Wilton, Conn., on Sept. 20, by the Rt. Rev. Arthur S. Lloyd and the Rev. Charles A. Marks, Mary Martin, daughter of Edward S. Martin, to Paul Arnold Degener.

SCHEER—LEVY.—Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Levy, 771 West End Av., announce the marriage of their daughter, Helen Rosamond, to Dr. Henry M. Scheer, at the Hotel St. Regis, Sunday, Sept. 21.

SELLING—HEUMAN.—Mr. and Mrs. M. Heuman announce the marriage of their daughter Viola to H. Monroe Selling, on Sept. 21, at home, by Dr. Rudolph Grossman

SMYTH-BROKAW.—On Saturday, Sept. 20, at Westfield, N. J., Madeleine, daughter of J. Edgar Brokaw, to Gouverneur Smyth.

Died.

AGOSTINI.—Louisa Macy, widow of the late Joseph Agostini, at her residence, 17 West 47th St., Sept. 20, 1919. Funeral private.

AMEN.—Marie. Funeral CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, Monday, 10 A. M.

ANSHELES.—Abram, suddenly, on Sept. 21, in his 58th year, at his residence, 22 Houghwout St., West New Brighton, S. I. Funeral services on Monday evening. Interment at Baron Hirsch Cemetery Tuesday, 10 A. M.

ASTON.—Suddenly, after a brief illness, Sept. 20, 1919, William K. Aston, in the 77th year of his age. Funeral private.

BAGLEY.—C. Watts, beloved husband of Ella S., age 75, at Morristown, Sept. 19; funeral private; interment convenience family.

BARNES.—Suddenly, at Plainfield, N. J., on Sunday, Sept. 21, 1919, Ambrose E. Barnes, in his 76th year. Services at Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, N. Y., Barnes plot, Circle and Dawn Avs., on Wednesday, Sept. 23, at 3 P. M.

BARUTH.—Sept. 20, in his 76th year, Morris, beloved husband of Bella (nee Wolff,) and devoted father of Isidor, Samuel, and Frederick Baruth. Relatives and friends invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 330 West 144th St., Tuesday, Sept. 23, at 2 P. M. Interment Bayside Cemetery.

BLEIER.—Benjamin, suddenly, after a short illness, Sunday, in his 60th year. Service Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock, Calvary Church, 4th Av. and 21st St. Interment private.

BLUMENKROHN.—On Sept. 20, 1919, Solomon Blumenkrohn, beloved husband of Anna, (nee Frankenthal,) and father of Claire. Funeral services at his late residence, 97 Fort Washington Av., on Monday, Sept. 22, at 10 A. M.

BOOTH.—At Yonkers, on Saturday, Sept. 20, 1919, Sarah B. Booth, wife of the late Frederick V. Booth. Funeral services at her late residence, 177 Roberts Avenue, Yonkers, Monday, Sept. 22, at 10:30 A. M. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

BRODSKY.—At Upper Montclair, N. J., Sunday, Sept. 21, 1919, Bertha Hartwig, widow of the late John E. Brodsky of New York City. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BYRNE.—On September 19, 1919, William Byrne, at his residence, 1,452 Hatch Av, Ozone Park, L. I., in his 57th year. Requiem mass at Gate of Heaven R. C. Church, Ozone Park, L. I., on Monday, Sept. 22d, 1919, at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

CAMPBELL.—Josephine M., beloved daughter of William J. Campbell, Sept. 20. Funeral services at her late home, 543 West 141st St., Tuesday, Sept. 23, at 1 P. M.

CARR.—A. Marvin, late of 63 East 74th St., Sept. 21.

FALLOM.—Sunday, Sept. 21, 1919, Mary E. Fallom, beloved daughter of Mary and the late John Fallom and sister of John J. and William Fallom, Mrs. Alfred J. Kerr and Mrs. Lucy Burns. Funeral from her late residence, 1,115 Washington St., Hoboken, Wednesday morning at 9:30 o'clock; thence to Church of Our Lady of Grace, where a solemn requiem mass will be celebrated. Interment Holy Name Cemetery. Funeral director, John F. O'Hara.

FLANAGAN.—Lucile, aged 5 months, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dewitt C. Flanagan, suddenly, at Long Lake, New York.

GANDOLFO.—Joseph, of 638 West 160th St., Sept. 21. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Building,) Broadway, at 66th St., Tuesday, Sept. 23, at 3 P. M.

GARSON.—At his home, 76 Herman Av., Jamaica, L. I., on Saturday, Sept. 20, 1919, Jules, beloved husband of Tillie Garson and devoted son of Abe and Barbara Garson and brother of Ike and Ben Garson and Mrs. Loney Haskell. Funeral services at the funeral parlors of S. Edgar Everitt, 7 Union Hall St., Jamaica, L. I., Tuesday, Sept. 23, at 10 A. M. Interment Union Fields Cemetery, Cypress Hills.

GARRETSON.—On Sept. 19, at Baxter Springs, Kan., Sarah Vermilye, widow of William Garretson, in her 73d year. Relatives and friends are invited to funeral services at Chapel of Kirk & Nice, undertakers, corner Main Street and Washington Lane, Germantown, Philadelphia, Tuesday, 23d inst., 2:30. Interment Ivy Hill Cemetery.

JACOB HERRLICH'S SONS
Funeral Directors—Chapel.
332 East 86 St. Lenox 6652
1963 Concourse, nr. 179th. Tel. 2628 Tremont.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
238d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolley. Office, 20 East 23d St., New York.
Lots of small size for sale.

BLOOMINGDALES CUT FLOWER SHOP,
59th St., bet. Lexington and 3d Ave.
Plaza 5000.
Artistic floral designs, $1 up.

Died.

HAVEN.—On Saturday, Sept. 20, at her residence, Lenox, Mass., Fanny Arnot Haven, widow of the late George Griswold Haven of New York and daughter of the late John Arnot of Elmira, N. Y. Funeral at Trinity Church, Lenox, Tuesday, the 23d, at 10 A. M.

HAVENS.—On Sunday, Sept. 21, at her home, 446A Classon Av., Brooklyn, Mary Elizabeth, widow of John H. Havens, in her 82d year. Funeral services Tuesday evening, Sept. 23, at 8 o'clock. Interment in Greenwood Cemetery at the convenience of her family. Glens Falls, N. Y., papers please copy.

HENRICH.—Suddenly, at Hammond, La., Sept. 18, Julie C., daughter of the late Max and Anna Henrich. Relatives and friends invited to the service, Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Oliver H. Bair Building, 1820 Chestnut St., Philadelphia. Interment private.

HINCK.—On Sept. 21, 1919, at his residence in Broxville, Claus H. Hinck, in his 52d year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HOSE.—Sept. 21, at her residence, 236 West 11th St., Eleanor J. Hose. Funeral services at the chapel of the Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., 161 8th Av., corner 18th St., Tuesday, 2 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn.

HOWARD.—HEADQUARTERS LAFAYETTE POST, 140, D. N. Y., G. A. R., Comrades, also members of Lafayette Camp, Sons of Veterans, are requested to attend the funeral services of our late comrade, Ora Howard, Drake Road, Scarsdale, Tuesday, Sept. 23, at 2:45 P. M. Take 1:35 train from Grand Central Terminal. Ritual service. Uniform. By order

GEORGE W. CASS, Commander.
FRANCIS R. STEDMAN, Adjutant.

HUNDEMANN.—Suddenly on the 21st, Anna, in her 31st year, beloved wife of Theodore Hundemann, and her infant son. George J. Funeral from her late residence, 419 West 36th St., on Tuesday, the 23d, at 2 P. M. Relatives and friends are invited.

JERCHOWER.—Saturday, Sept. 20, there sank into eternal rest Frances, aged 22, the beloved daughter of Mrs. M. Jerchower, 2,171 5th Av. Funeral services at the chapel of S. Schwartz, 312 East 5th St., Monday, Sept. 22, at 10:30 A. M.

KRAUS.—Benjamin G., suddenly, at Spokane, Wash., on Sept. 19, aged 58, beloved husband of Regina Newman Kraus, and devoted father of Edna K. Weisl and Norma N. Notice of funeral hereafter.

LOEB.—Simon, beloved husband of Carrie, (nee Shulhofer,) father of Sadie Rosenberg, Emanuel Loeb, Hylda Kaufman and Florence Loeb, brother of Emma Rothschild, Hattie Rothschild, in his 68th year. Relatives and friends invited to attend funeral at her late residence, 421 East 50th St., Tuesday, Sept. 23, at 10 A. M.

LUDLOW.—On Sept. 20, 1919, Elizabeth, widow of Richard Jeffa Ludlow, aged 76. Funeral service at her late residence, 123 Chester St., Mount Vernon, N. Y., Tuesday, 2:30 P. M.

MacBAIN.—On Saturday, Sept. 20, 1919, Archibald Cowen, beloved husband of Lillian, (nee Tarter.) Funeral takes place from his late residence, 239 West 113th St., on Tuesday, Sept. 23, at 2 P. M. British and Canadian papers please copy.

MARSHALL.—William J. Services CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH Monday, 11 A. M. Auspices Actors' Fund.

MAYER.—Mrs. Louise A., wife of Daniel Mayer. Services Tuesday evening, 607 Amsterdam Av.

Died.

MORRIS.—Lena, aged 61, beloved mother of Mrs. Gussie Miller, Mrs. Sally Marcus, Moe, Abraham, Bertha, and William, Sept. 20. Funeral Monday morning from her late residence, 319 East 9th St.

MYERS.—Suddenly, at Norfolk, Conn., Saturday, Sept. 20, 1919, Susan B. Holmes, widow of the late Freeman Rawdon Myers and daughter of the late Rev. Edwin and Sarah McClellan Holmes. Funeral from the residence of her nephew, Dr. Edwin Holmes, Palisade Av., Englewood, N. J., on Monday, Sept. 22, at 2:45 P. M.

O'NEILL.—Agnes. Lying in state CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 66th St.

O'RYAN.—On Sept. 21, after a short illness, at her residence, 2,139 Glebe Av., Westchester, Bronx, Nora A. O'Ryan, beloved wife of the late Philip O'Ryan. Notice of funeral hereafter. Kindly omit flowers.

PACKER.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Sept. 21, 1919, William R. Packer. Notice of funeral hereafter.

PROSPERI.—Quirico. Funeral, CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 66th St., Tuesday, 11 A. M.

PRYKE.—Robert C. Lying in state CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, 1,970 Broadway.

REARDON.—At Edwardsville, Ill., John J. Reardon, Superintendent of Litchfield & Madisonville Railroad. Funeral from his late home, 123 Farley St., Elmhurst, Monday morning, Sept. 22, at 9:30 o'clock. Owing to forty hours' devotion being held at St. Bartholomew's Roman Catholic Church, Elmhurst, the mass of requiem will be said at the Church of Our Lady of Sorrows, Polk Av. and 47th St., Corona, N. Y., at 10 o'clock.

ROSE.—At Newburg, N. Y., Saturday, Sept. 20, 1919, John Barclay, son of Colonel John Bailey and Maude Barclay Rose. Private funeral services will be held at Murtifeld & Calyer's Mortuary Chapel, 110 Grand St., Newburg, N. Y., on Monday afternoon. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

ROUSE.—At his residence, 130 Hutton St., on Friday, Sept. 19, 1919, Gordon Bentley, beloved and only son of Leon and Mary Rouse. (nee Fergerson,) aged 16 years. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services on Monday, Sept. 22, at 2 P. M., at the Church of Ascension, New York Av. and South St., Jersey City.

SHONTS.—On Sunday, Sept. 21, 1919, at his residence, 930 Park Av., Theodore Perry Shonts, son of Henry Daniel and Margaret Marshall Shonts, in the 64th year of his age. Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral at the Brick Presbyterian Church, 37th St. and 5th Av., New York, on Tuesday, Sept. 23, at 4 o'clock P. M.

SULLIVAN.—Entered into rest Sept. 20, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Malcomb Cameron Anderson Mastuxet, Westerly, R. I., Emily S. Sullivan, 34 East 74th St., New York City, wife of the late Daniel F. Sullivan of Pensacola, Fla. Interment from Christ's Church, Westerly, R. I., Monday, Sept. 22.

TAYLOR.—At Babylon, L. I., Saturday, Sept. 20, 1919, William A. Taylor, in his 56th year. Funeral services at the home of his sister, Mrs. Osborne, 635 Halsey St., Brooklyn, on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.

WHITNER.—At Millburn, N. J., on Sept. 21, 1919, Dolle, beloved wife of Victor E. Whitner, age 43 years. Funeral service at her late residence, 57 Cyphers St., on Monday at 8 P. M. Interment at Hollywood Cemetery.

Died.

WHITE.—At Yorktown, N. Y., Sept. 20, 1919, Constant White, aged 96 years, son of the late Lewis and Aurelia White. Funeral from his late residence, Tuesday, the 23d instant, 2:30 P. M.

WIEPERT.—On Sept. 20, 1919, William, husband of Beatrice Wiepert, aged 74 years. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 290 Greene Av., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Sept. 23, at 2 P. M.

WIEPERT.—EXCELSIOR LODGE, 195, F. & A. M. Brethren are requested to attend funeral services of Brother William Wiepert Tuesday afternoon, Sept. 23, 1919 2 o'clock, 290 Greene Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

ARNO R. DOMEYER, Acting Master.
ROBERT S. WARDLE, Secretary.

WILSON.—On Sunday, Sept. 21, John, Police Lieutenant of 74th Precinct, Brooklyn, beloved husband of Mary Wilson, (nee Bolster.) Funeral from his late residence, 532 5th St., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Sept. 24, at 9:30 A. M., thence to St. Saviour's Roman Catholic Church, where a solemn mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

WILSON.—Suddenly, at his home in Stockbridge, Mass., on Sept. 19, 1919, Hugh H. Wilson, husband of Olive Williams Wilson. Services private, at Stockbridge.

WOOD.—Julia A. V., on Sept. 20, 1919, at her residence, 29 Maple Avenue, Morristown, N. J., widow of Andrew J. Wood and daughter of Colonel William Henry. In her ninety-fifth year. Private services at residence on Tuesday, 23d inst., at 10:30 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

WYCKOFF.—Entered into rest at Mt. Vernon, N. Y., on Sunday, Sept. 21, Judith Anne Wyckoff, beloved wife of the late Charles B. Wyckoff. Funeral service at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Edward Burger, 73 Monroe St., Brooklyn, on Tuesday at 2 P. M.

In Memoriam

STERNE.—In revered memory of a great, good man, Simon Sterne, whose unselfish devotion to the public welfare will not be forgotten. Passed away Sept. 22, 1901.

Unveiling.

BERRENT.—Unveiling of monument in memory of dear Violet, beloved daughter of Abraham J. and Esther Berrent and devoted sister of Herbert L. and Rose, will take place on Sunday, Sept. 28, at 3 P. M. at Union Fields Cemetery, Cypress Hills. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Following Sunday if inclement weather.

Holiday Greetings.

LEVY.—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Levy and family, 454 Fort Washington Av., extend to their relatives and friends a healthy and happy New Year.

LEVY.—Miss Sadra Levy extends to her relatives and friends a prosperous and happy New Year.

MICHAEL.—Mr. and Mrs. D. Michael extend their best wishes for a happy and prosperous New Year to their relatives and friends.

SCHEVER.—Mr. and Mrs. Simon Schever, 1 West 92d, wish to extend to their relatives and friends a prosperous and happy New Year.

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Opening Day October 9th.

LIFE OR DEATH?

By DR. BERTHOLD A. BAER.

Said a friend of mine the other day:

"Why write about death? Why not write about the beautiful: life?"

I am not writing about death. When I write about Frank E. Campbell and The Funeral Church I am writing about the beautiful, about life.

Frank E. Campbell and his associates do not look like undertakers; they do not act like undertakers; in fact, they refuse to be classed as undertakers. The Funeral Church is *the most perfect institution for the service to the living in honor of the dead.*

The Funeral Church—almost a misnomer—embraces the thousand and one little thoughts, little acts, little deeds, which, combined only, form the fitting closing chapter to a life well lived.

"How can they do it?" asked a woman who had attended services at The Funeral Church, Broadway and 66th Street. "At a time when I was so helpless, so prostrated, when I did not know what to do and how to do it, they arranged everything. Not once did they bother me; all my worries were taken from me, and yet—have you ever seen a more perfect arrangement, have you ever attended a more inspiring service, or have you ever known of a more beautiful institution?"

I have not—neither have you—hence I am trying to tell you about it.

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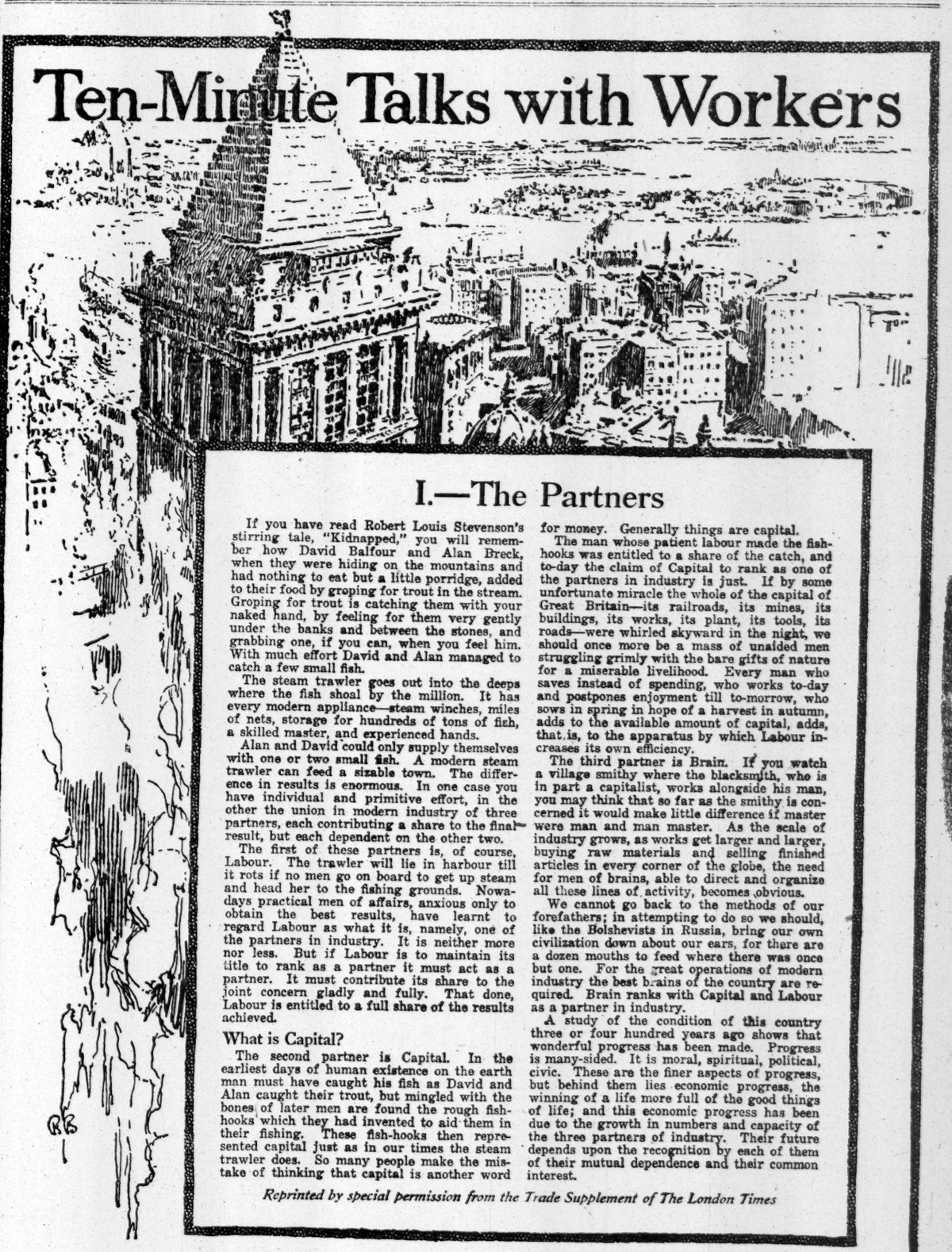
Ten-Minute Talks with Workers



I.—The Partners

If you have read Robert Louis Stevenson's stirring tale, "Kidnapped," you will remember how David Balfour and Alan Breck, when they were hiding on the mountains and had nothing to eat but a little porridge, added to their food by groping for trout in the stream. Groping for trout is catching them with your naked hand, by feeling for them very gently under the banks and between the stones, and grabbing one, if you can, when you feel him. With much effort David and Alan managed to catch a few small fish.

The steam trawler goes out into the deeps where the fish shoal by the million. It has every modern appliance—steam winches, miles of nets, storage for hundreds of tons of fish, a skilled master, and experienced hands.

Alan and David could only supply themselves with one or two small fish. A modern steam trawler can feed a sizable town. The difference in results is enormous. In one case you have individual and primitive effort, in the other the union in modern industry of three partners, each contributing a share to the final result, but each dependent on the other two.

The first of these partners is, of course, Labour. The trawler will lie in harbour till it rots if no men go on board to get up steam and head her to the fishing grounds. Nowadays practical men of affairs, anxious only to obtain the best results, have learnt to regard Labour as what it is, namely, one of the partners in industry. It is neither more nor less. But if Labour is to maintain its title to rank as a partner it must act as a partner. It must contribute its share to the joint concern gladly and fully. That done, Labour is entitled to a full share of the results achieved.

What is Capital?

The second partner is Capital. In the earliest days of human existence on the earth man must have caught his fish as David and Alan caught their trout, but mingled with the bones of later men are found the rough fish-hooks which they had invented to aid them in their fishing. These fish-hooks then represented capital just as in our times the steam trawler does. So many people make the mistake of thinking that capital is another word for money. Generally things are capital.

The man whose patient labour made the fish-hooks was entitled to a share of the catch, and to-day the claim of Capital to rank as one of the partners in industry is just. If by some unf

YANKEES MAKE IT THREE IN A ROW FROM TIGERS AND CLIMB INTO THIRD PLACE

YANKS GET A GRIP ON THIRD POSITION

Make Cleanup of Series with Detroit in Exciting 4 to 3 Battle at Polo Grounds.

MAYS HURLS FINE BALL

Excellent Pitching and Pratt's Stick-work Decide Issue—Vick Contributes Wonderful Catch.

The world's series is taking on a new interest for the Yankees. Their chance of drawing down dividends from the baseball classic, regarded as a remote possibility only a few days ago, now have reached the stage of probability, as a result of their four straight victories in the last four days. At the Polo Grounds yesterday the tribe of Huggins completed a clean-up against the Detroit Tigers, the team which they must beat out for a world's series souvenir. It required a lot of fight to take three in succession from Ty Cobb & Co., but the Yanks turned the trick, and their prospects of retaining the advantage must be classed as bright. The score of the Tigers' farewell was 4 to 3.

A more exciting battle has not been fought on the Polo Grounds this year than this game, which had a few thousands hanging on the result. If the Tigers had won they would have departed for the West with a lead of one and one-half games over the Yanks, a small margin ordinarily, but nothing to be held lightly with the teams down to the final week of the season. The Tigers have five games to play, two at home with the Indians and three in Chicago with the White Sox. The Yankees play two at the Polo Grounds with the Red Sox, then two with the Mackmen, after which they go to Philadelphia for a three-game series with the tailenders.

It was an uphill fight that the Yanks had to wage, owing to an error by Sammy Vick in the opening frame and a looping hit by Flagstead along the right-field line that went for a double. A scratch hit and a hit batsman followed Vick's errors and the trick double by Flagstead put the Yanks under a two-run handicap. When the Tigers finished their half of the sixth they were in front, 3 to 1, but the Hugmen continued to battle, tied up the game in the sixth, and put over the winning run in the seventh.

Vick Makes Wonderful Catch.

A spectacular catch by Vick turned the Tigers back in the ninth, just as his misplay had sent them to the front in the first frame. With two out and Cobb on first base in the ninth, the dangerous Heilman smacked one toward the right field stand. Cobb started at the crack of the bat and if the ball had got away from Vick nothing could have kept Ty from crossing the plate with the tieing run, while Heilman would have got at least a double on the hit. Vick swept along the concrete barrier, his left shoulder grazing the wall, reached into the air and got the ball as it was about to go against the wall. Sam turned after making the catch and put on full speed for the clubhouse, spurning the applause which some 20,000 fans wished to hand him for the spectacular play.

It was a game of thrills from the start, and there was even a hint of fisticuffs at one stage of the battle. Dauss bounced a fast one off Pipp. Bodie's wrist in the second inning and Pingus proceeded straightway to the box to express his personal views of the Tiger moundsman. It was a painful rap and anybody who ever stopped a pitched ball with a wristbone can understand how Ping felt about it. Cooler heads joined in the threatened tangle and nothing developed beyond the conversation. Bodie was forced to retire from the game in the sixth and Chick Fewster finished the game in centre field.

Carl Mays and Del Pratt were the outstanding figures in the triumph of the Yanks. Carl added another brilliant performance to the long series which he has flashed since the Yanks stirred up a civil war in the American to obtain his services. The only run the hard-hitting Yungaleers earned off the underhand flinger was a home run clout which Harry Heilman slapped into the left field bleachers in the sixth inning. The two runs in the opening inning arrived after the Tigers should have been retired without a runner reaching first base. Detroit runners were on the bases in every inning except the fourth but Mays was always the master in the pinches. The Tigers opened the third inning with a pair of singles, but did not get a runner to third base. In the seventh, Mays fanned Flagstead, one of the league's hardest hitters, with the bases filled.

Pratt's Hitting Is Timely.

Pratt's part in the victory consisted in driving home three of the four runs made by the Yankees. His first of three hits was a smash down the right field alley for the circuit in the second inning, and in the sixth he punched a single to centre, which drove two runners over the dish. Pratt got another hit in the eighth inning and stole second but was left. George Dauss kept the other Yanks well in hand, but he couldn't check Pratt, and Del settled the important game.

Two Tigers had been retired in order in the opening frame when Cobb hit the fly which caused the Yanks considerable anxiety for a space of six innings. Vick muffed the ball and Tyrus sprinted along to second base on the error. Veach was hit and Heilman bounced a single off Mays's glove. Cobb started for the plate on the scratch hit, was held up between third and home, and finally slid back to safety when Ruel hesitated too long before throwing the ball. With the corners crowded, Flagstead hit a drooping liner over Pipp's head for two bases and it scored both Cobb and Veach, Heilman halting at third, where he was left when Jones grounded to Pratt.

The Yanks went out in order in their half of the first and a pass to Bush was the only break in Detroit's second. In the Yanks half of the second, after Pipp had grounded out, Pratt smacked his home run to the right field corner. Bodie was hit and Ruel walked, but Mays's effort was a fly to Veach.

Cobb opened the third with a single to centre and Veach followed with a single to left. Cobb raced for third on Bob's smash, but Lewis's fine throw to Baker reached the bag before Tyrus and he was retired. Veach advanced to second on the out, but neither Heilman nor Flagstead could drive him home. The Yanks were set down in quick order in their third, as were the Tigers in the fourth.

Huggins's men made a threat in the fourth, but two hits brought them nothing. Pipp opened with a single to short, but died stealing. Then Pratt grounded out and Lewis lashed a single past Jones, only to be forced at second a minute later by Bodie.

Two singles by the Tigers in the fifth did no damage, as Young was caught between the bases after Veach got his hit. In the sixth, the Tigers increased their lead by one run when Heilman hit into the left field bleachers for a home run.

Yankees Tie Score.

The Yankees tied up the game in the sixth. Peckinpaugh singled past Jones and hurried around to third on Baker's double to left. Dauss threw out Pipp, while the two runners held their bases. Pratt followed with a single over second, which scored Peck and Baker. Pratt reaching second when Cobb fumbled the ball. Del reached third on Lewis's out and was left there when Fewster fanned.

The Tigers were turned back in the seventh with the bases filled. Bush and Young got singles and Cobb popped out while trying to sacrifice. Veach hit to Fewster in deep centre, both runners advancing after the catch. Heilman was purposely walked, filling the bases, and Mays fanned Flagstead for the final out.

A wide throw by Jones in the Yankees' seventh paved the way to victory. Ruel reached first on the misplay, took second on a wild pitch and third when Lewis bunted safely. Vick lined a single to centre and Ruel brought in the winning run. The Tigers threatened in the eighth and ninth, but were turned back each time.

The score:

NEW YORK. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Vick,rf	4	0	1	3	1
Peckinp'h,ss	4	1	2	2	3
Baker,3b	4	1	1	4	1
Pipp,1b	4	0	1	7	1
Pratt,2b	4	1	3	2	2
Lewis,lf	4	0	1	1	0
Bodie,cf	1	0	0	3	0
Fewster,cf	2	0	0	1	0
Ruel,c	3	1	0	4	1
Mays,p	3	0	1	0	4
Total	33	4	9	27	14

DETROIT. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush,ss	4	0	0	2	1
Young,2b	5	0	1	2	2
Cobb,cf	4	1	1	1	0
Veach,lf	4	1	2	2	0
Heilman,1b	4	1	2	14	0
Flagstead,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Jones,3b	3	0	1	1	4
Stanage,c	4	0	0	2	1
Dauss,p	3	0	0	0	2
aShorten	1	0	0	0	0
Ayres,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	36	3	10	24	14

a Batted for Dauss in eighth.

Errors—Vick, Cobb, Jones.

New York	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	x	—4
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	—3

Two-base hits—Flagstead, Baker. Home runs—Pratt, Heilman. Stolen bases—Bodie, Pratt. Left on bases—New York, 7; Detroit, 11. Bases on balls—Off Mays, 4; Dauss, 1. Hits—Off Dauss, 8 in 7 innings; Ayres, 1 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Dauss (Bodie); Mays, (Veach.) Struck out—By Mays, 3; Dauss, 1; Ayres, 1. Wild pitch—Dauss. Losing pitcher—Dauss.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 4; Detroit, 3.
Cleveland, 8; Washington, 4.
(Other clubs not scheduled.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn, 8; Cincinnati, 1.
Chicago, 3; Boston, 0.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.
(Postponed—rain.)
(Other clubs not scheduled.)

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Chicago	87	48	.647
Cleveland	83	52	.615
New York	74	58	.561
Detroit	75	60	.555
Boston	65	67	.493
St. Louis	65	70	.481
Washington	53	84	.387
Philadelphia	36	99	.267

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Cincinnati	83	43	.684
New York	81	51	.614
Chicago	73	60	.548
Pittsburgh	70	66	.515
Brooklyn	66	69	.489
Boston	54	79	.406
St. Louis	50	81	.383
Philadelphia	46	84	.354

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
(No games scheduled.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Chicago at St. Louis.
(Other clubs not scheduled.)

CUBS WIN IN 58 MINUTES.

Alexander Pitches a Speedy 3 to 0 Victory Over Braves.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—In fifty-eight minutes of play, Chicago, with Alexander pitching, shut out Boston today, 3 to 0. In the sixth, innings Merkle's single and doubles by Carter and Deal netted two runs. In the eighth Holocher walked and Herzog and Merkle each singled, adding the final run.

The score:

CHICAGO, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
McCabe,rf	4	0	0	0	0
Hollocher,ss	3	1	1	3	4
Herzog,2b	3	0	1	1	1
Merkle,1b	4	1	2	16	3
Barber,lf	4	1	1	2	0
Deal,3b	3	0	1	1	2
Robertson,cf	4	0	1	0	0
Killifer,c	3	0	1	4	0
Alexander,p	3	0	1	0	0
Total	31	3	9	27	10

BOSTON, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Boeckel,3b	4	0	2	1	0
Pick,2b	3	0	0	2	2
Powell,rf	4	0	2	2	0
Ch'berger,lf	4	0	0	3	0
Holke,1b	4	0	1	10	0
Carroll,cf	4	0	0	4	0
Ford,ss	3	0	0	0	8
Gowdy,c	3	0	0	1	1
O'Neill,c	0	0	0	1	0
Causey,p	2	0	1	0	3
Demaree,p	0	0	0	0	0
aNitter	1	0	0	0	0
bSmith	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	0	6	24	9

a Batted for Gowdy in eighth.
b Batted for Causey in eighth.

Errors—Merkle, (2.)

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	—3
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Hollocher, Barber, Deal, Powell. Three-base hit—Holke. Sacrifice hits—Pick, Deal. Double plays—Merkle and Hollocher, Ford, Pick, and Holke. Left on bases—Boston, 6; Chicago, 7. Bases on balls—Off Causey, 1; Demaree, 1. Hits—Off Causey, 7 in 7 innings. Struck out—By Alexander, 4; Demaree, 1. Losing pitcher—Causey.

Curves and Bingles.

Sam Vick helped the Tigers to two runs in the first but atoned later by driving home the winning run in the seventh and saving the game with his great catch in the ninth.

The Yankees will be idle today and will meet the Boston Red Sox at the Polo Grounds tomorrow. The plan to play off one of the games postponed in Boston has been checked by the protest of the Detroit club.

Cobb got a laugh from the fans when he was retired trying to reach third base on Veach's single in the third, and he drew another in the seventh when he popped a foul to Ruel while trying to sacrifice.

Ty's batting average suffered a shrinkage in the series that ended yesterday. Ty got two singles in the three games. He went hitless Friday, got a scratch single Saturday, and hit a clean single in yesterday's game.

About 20,000 fans turned out to see the battle for third place and they saw a game that fairly bristled with interesting situations.

The local baseball season will close next Monday and Henry Fabian will then begin the work of fixing up the Polo Grounds for the football games to be played there.

Fewster made a good catch of Veach's long drive in the seventh. The ball started for centre field but the wind carried it to left centre and Fewster had to travel quite a distance to corral the drive.

Pratt's home run in the second frame yesterday was the forty-fourth made by the Yankees this season. This equals the mark made by the Red Sox in 1910, and is beyond all home run totals by American League clubs since that season.

The latest winning streak of the Yanks has reached four games, as the Hugmen took the final game of the Chicago series before making the cleanup against the Tigers.

If the Yankees can win five of their remaining seven games the Tigers will have to win five straight in order to take third place. The edge now rests with the New York club.

Judging from the announced demand for world's series reservations in Cincinnati and Chicago, coupled with the fact the players' pool will take in the first five games, the dividend for the third place clubs should amount to considerable money.

Mays did some good fielding on two attempted sacrifices, each time throwing the ball to Peckinpaugh in time to force the runner at second base.

DOPE GOES WRONG IN BOTH LEAGUES

Billy Evans Tells of Shaming of Baseball Prophets by White Sox and Reds.

EACH IS A GREAT CLUB

Veteran Umpire Thinks Teams Will Need Seven Games at Least to Settle World's Series.

This is the second of a series of articles in which Billy Evans, noted not only as an umpire but as an expert analyst and student of baseball, will discuss for THE NEW YORK TIMES *the world's series contenders and their relative chances of success.*

By BILLY EVANS,
American League Umpire.

Upsetting the dope is a favorite pastime in baseball. Past performances count for but little in the national pastime. Reputations don't get you anywhere. A club is judged solely on results, and to get results you must win ball games. You can't win ball games simply because on the team there are many players with great reputations. You must go out and get more runs than the opposition. That is the only sure way to emerge the victor.

The Boston Red Sox, the world's champions of 1918, are now very much passé. In fact, the champions of last year lost much of their color before the season was half over. It was then evident the club was not going to repeat. The fans immediately passed up the Red Sox as pennant contenders, and began to consider the chances of four or five other clubs in the American League who figured as possible winners.

Most of the critics had doped the Red Sox to repeat in the American League. It was believed that the securing of Vitt from Detroit had strengthened the one weak spot on the infield, third base. It was thought that the addition of Walters would greatly improve the catching staff. However, from the very start of the season the club began to show signs of something being wrong. The fault, apparently, was never remedied, and as the season advanced the chances of the Sox to repeat became more hopeless.

A great many of the critics looked with favor on the chances of the New York Yankees to win the American League pennant. The club loomed up strong, with a whale of a batting aggregation and a mighty fine pitching staff. Until July 4 the Yankees were a hot favorite. Then the club went on its second Western trip, which proved so disastrous and just about put a quietus on the hopes of the men of Huggins. The men failed to come through just when its chances looked best. Thus the biggest two upsets in the American League were the reversal of form shown by the Boston Red Sox, who were figured the one best bet from the start, and the slump of the Yankees after they had come to the front with a rush.

Experts Picked the Cubs.

In the National League it was generally believed the Cubs would be able to repeat. In a measure this feeling prevailed because of the return of Alexander from overseas service. In 1918 the Cubs had managed to win the pennant without the services of one of the greatest pitchers in the history of the game, Alexander. With him back and going at top speed, it was hard to see how the Cubs could be denied. However, the Cubs have been missing all year. In the first place Alexander got away to a bad start, due largely to the fact that he started to pitch before being in proper condition to stand the strain. He injured his arm, and was compelled to take a long rest. That was the first bit of tough luck that the Cubs bumped into, but only one of a series of misfortunes that ultimately put the team out of the running.

Ruling almost as strong a choice as the Cubs to win the National League pennant were the New York Giants. With plenty of money at his command, McGraw went out and secured the players needed to strengthen his club. He got Chase from Cincinnati, Catchers Snyder and Gonzales from St. Louis, Pitchers Toney, Nehf and Douglas from Cincinnati, Boston and Chicago respectively. With those stars added to his club, it was believed that McGraw would be able to win when it became apparent that Chicago was out of the running. Only the Cincinnati Club loomed as dangerous, and a lot of the critics figured the Reds would crack in the stretch, and fall before the more experienced team of McGraw.

Dope Four Times Upset.

Thus in the two major leagues the dope was four times upset. Both of the champions of 1918, regarded as certain to repeat, failed to come through. The other two disappointments were confined to the New York Giants and the New York Yankees. In July it was being figured what a wonderful series it would be to have the Yankees and Giants meet and what record crowds would pack the Polo Grounds to see the two Gotham clubs in actalon.

But the dope all went wrong; two outsiders, the Cincinnati Reds and the Chicago White Sox, spilled it. In the Spring neither was given much consideration, despite the fact that the clubs boasted of a number of players of sterling ability. Pat Moran was little considered at Cincinnati, because it wasn't believed possible for a club that was in doubt as to who would play short and second to be much of a factor. Moran solved that situation, and with the solving of the problem he made a pennant contender of his club from the very start. The great Chicago club of 1917 had been considerably shot to pieces when Gleason took charge. There was much doubt as to whether Gleason would be able to adjust the many differences that existed in the club because of wartime conditions and other reasons and instill a fighting spirit that would be able to do. They solved every problem that confronted them, and by the time the season was six weeks old each club was being given a look-in as a pennant possibility.

Winners Two Game Clubs.

The Cincinnati and Chicago clubs were able to accomplish remarkable things in 1919 under adverse conditions, sibly be a greater test of a team's game-aggregation that did its best work under the hottest fire. What could possible be a greater test of a team's gameness than to be forced to play three double-headers in as many days with its strongest contender on a foreign field, before a hostile crowd of 75,000 people. The fact that this series in a measure meant the breaking up of either club also tended to heighten the strain and put a more severe test on the gameness of the competing teams. What the Cincinnati Reds did in that series is now a matter of history. The men of Moran took four out of six, widened their margin over the Giants by two games, and took much of the fight out of McGraw's players. The result of that series really marked the undoing of the Giants as a real sure-enough contender.

During the final two months of the American League race it was believed that the Sox would wilt under the strain of fighting it out with only two first string pitchers. Since the early start of the season Gleason has worked under the handicap of having only two star regulars. The failure of Faber was a big blow to him. It made it necessary for him to juggle his two stars, Cicotte and Williams, with the rest of the second string pitchers to the best possible advantage. That he did his work well is proved by the showing of the club, and that neither Williams nor Cicotte appears to be in the least overworked.

The Chicago Club simply refused to crack, because it is a club that is not built along those lines. From the top to the bottom of the lineup the White Sox are money players. Three or four of the players have always shown to far greater advantage when big things are at stake. It strikes me that the 1919 series is going to be a battle of two game baseball clubs. There have been world's series where certain clubs have been accused of curling up and quitting when it seemed they were outclassed, but I don't look for any of that in the coming series. No two ball clubs in the business have come from behind oftener than the Reds and the White Sox this year, and for that reason every game in the series will be fought out until the last man has been retired.

It will be a meeting of two great ball clubs, and, since one team must win, one of those game clubs must step aside. But I feel that at the finish there will be no dishonor, regardless of who wins. I note that Mr. Phelon, a Cincinnati critic, insists that the Reds will continue to upset the dope right through the series and end it in five straight games, but I hardly look for Mr. Phelon's opinion to be verified. It looks more like a nine-game affair to me.

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INDIANS RALLY IN NINTH.

Come from Behind, Score Five Runs, and Beat Out Senators, 8 to 4.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Entering the ninth inning on the short end of a 3 to 4 score and facing elimination from the pennant race, Cleveland today staged a rally that netted five runs and won, 8 to 4. This made a clean sweep of the four-game series with the locals and reduced Chicago's lead to four games. Caldwell was wild, but effective in the pinches, fanning Washington batsmen on three occasions with the bases filled. His double in the ninth drove in the run which tied the score.

The score:

CLEVELAND. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Graney,lf	3	1	1	0	0
Chapman,ss	4	1	1	2	1
Speaker,cf	3	2	1	4	0
Harris,1b	5	1	1	4	1
Gardner,3b	4	1	1	1	2
Wa'gan,2b	5	0	1	4	2
Smith,rf	3	0	1	1	0
Wood,rf	0	0	0	0	0
O'Neill,c	4	0	2	10	0
Evans	1	0	0	0	0
Thomas,c	0	0	0	0	0
Caldwell,p	4	1	1	0	4
Bagby,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	35	8	10	*28	9

WASHINGTON. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Judge,1b	2	1	0	7	1
Leonard,3b	4	0	1	0	0
Murphy,cf	4	1	0	6	0
Rice,rf	4	0	8	1	0
Ellerbe,ss	4	1	1	2	4
Gharrity,c	4	0	0	2	2
Menosky,lf	4	0	1	3	0
Shanks,2b	3	1	1	2	3
Shaw,p	3	0	1	1	1
Courtney,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	4	6	27	9

a Ran for O'Neill in ninth.
*Gharrity out; hit by batted ball.

Errors—Chapman, (2,) Gharrity, (2.)

Cleveland	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	5	—8
Washington	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—4

Two-base hits—Speaker, Gardner, Graney, O'Neill, Caldwell. Home run—Chapman. Stolen bases—Shanks, Judge, Speaker, Harris, Ellerbe, (2.) Sacrifice hits—Chapman, Shaw, Shanks. Left on bases—Cleveland, 7; Washington, 12. Bases on balls—Off Shaw, 0; Caldwell, 7. Hits—Off Shaw, 10 in 8 2-3 innings; Courtney, 0 in 1-3; Caldwell, 6 in 8, (one on base, none out in ninth;) Bagby, 0 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Caldwell, (Menosky.) Struck out—By Caldwell, 6; Shaw, 2. Wild pitches—Caldwell, (1,) Shaw, (1.) Winning pitcher—Caldwell. Losing pitcher—Shaw.

SAYS HERRMANN MUST GO.

Navin's Resignation Will Not Hamper Committee, Ruppert Asserts.

The Committee named by the two major leagues last Winter to choose a successor to August Herrmann as Chairman of the National Commission will go on with its work despite the resignation of Frank J. Navin, one of the two members of the American League Committee. This announcement was made yesterday by Colonel Jacob Ruppert, the other American Leaguer on the Committee. In speaking of the proposed change Colonel Ruppert, who has just returned from Chicago, said yesterday:

Aside from the Board of Directors' meeting of the American League held on Tuesday, I also attended a meeting of the Committee appointed at the joint meeting of the National and American Leagues last January to recommend a Chairman of the National Commission. The Committee as appointed consisted of W. F. Baker, President of the Philadelphia National League Club; William L. Veeck, President of the Chicago National League Club; F. J. Navin, President of the Detroit American League Club, and myself. An early meeting of the Committee was not held, for the reason that the American League members felt it might be unwise to take any action looking to a change in the personnel of the Commission until the Baltimore Federal League suit had been disposed of.

However, early in August a situation arose that seemed to call for immediate action. In view of the fact that it then appeared that the Cincinnati Club, of which Mr. Herrmann is President, might win the National League pennant. It was pointed out by a National League member of the Committee that it would be hardly wise, and would be open to objection from every point of view, to have the President of one of the winning clubs also serving on the Commission during the world series. It was suggested that an immediate meeting of the Committee be called, and that all the members agreed except Mr. Navin, who did not fall in with the idea. Mr. Baker, Mr. Veeck and myself, however, called a meeting for Sept. 17 at the Hotel Blackstone, Chicago, and so notified Mr. Navin. On Sept. 12 I received a letter from Mr. Navin, stating that he had forwarded to Mr. Johnson his resignation as a member of the Committee.

Whether or not Mr. Johnson suggested this move of Mr. Navin's I will not venture to say; but I do believe that Mr. Johnson would prefer the Committee to remain in a quiescent state, so that no successor to Mr. Herrmann would be chosen. Mr. Navin's resignation will not embarrass the Committee in any way, nor cause it to cease to function—whether or not he may have had in mind the bringing about of such a result when handing in his resignation. The Committee will proceed with the work for which it was appointed, which should be accomplished in the course of two weeks or thereabouts.

In the meantime, in view of the delicate position in which he is placed, it seems obvious that Mr. Herrmann should resign as Chairman of the National Commission. Pending the appointment of his successor, the duties of the position could well be handled by John E. Bruce, the present Secretary of the Commission, a capable and experienced executive, thoroughly familiar with the powers and functions of the Commission; a man holding many positions of trust in his native city of Cincinnati.

MAY BEGIN SERIES OCT. 1.

Baseball Commission to Decide Today at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 21.—The National Baseball Commission will meet here tomorrow to make arrangements for the World's Series games between the leaders of the National and American League teams. The schedule will be announced, the time of starting the games, and various matters of interest in connection with the championship games will be determined.

It is stated, unofficially, that the first game may be played Wednesday, Oct. 1.

Johnson Blanks New Haven Nine.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 21.—Walter Johnson, pitching for the all-star American League nine here today, whitewashed New Haven by a score of 5 to 0.

American Association.

Louisville, 6; Milwaukee, 2.
(First game.)
Louisville, 5; Milwaukee, 2.
(Second game.)
Indianapolis, 4; Minneapolis, 1.
(First game.)
Indianapolis, 4; Minneapolis, 1.
(Second game.)
St. Paul, 7; Columbus, 3.
(First game.)
Columbus, 6; St. Paul, 2.
(Second game.)
Toledo at Kansas City.
(Postponed; rain.)

Five Leading Batsmen of the Major Leagues

American League.

Player.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	P.C.
Cobb	120	451	86	184	.383
Jackson	135	506	79	177	.350
Veach	134	515	82	178	.346
Sisler	122	495	90	169	.341
Flagstead	93	370	87	88	.326

National League.

Player.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	P.C.
Roush	129	490	69	158	.322
Hornsby	132	487	61	153	.314
Myers	131	501	58	154	.307
Groh	120	440	79	135	.307
Stock	130	471	53	144	.306

SPEEDY GAME IS WON BY DODGERS

Full Nine Innings Are Played in 55 Minutes, the Reds Losing, 3 to 1.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 21.—In a game that is believed to have established a new record for brevity, Brooklyn defeated the champion Reds in the concluding game of their series this afternoon, by a score of 3 to 1. The game lasted 55 minutes, and went the full nine innings. Back in 1913, the Giants and Philadelphia teams speeded through a game at the Polo Grounds, that ran eight and one-half innings, in 33 minutes of play. But that was not a regularly scheduled championship contest, and, moreover, the players ran to and from their positions in order to make a record. Some of the minor leagues have beaten this 55 minute mark, but it was the fastest for the present major league season, if not for preceding ones.

Though he was on the losing side of the fray, Sheriff Slim Sallee, of Higginsport, was in more ways than one the special hero of the matinee. In the first place, he established a low mark in the matter of pitched balls. Sallee sent the ball up only sixty-five times, and this, so far as known, is the major league record. Mathewson's mark was 69. Naturally, it isn't in every game that a count is taken of the number of balls delivered, but if Slim wishes to enter a claim for a world's record, it will be an exceedingly difficult matter to produce the statistics to deny him the honor.

Sallee Invincible Thereafter.

In addition, barring one disastrous inning, which, in fact, settled the argument in favor of the Dodgers, Sallee pitched invincible ball. Higginsport admirers of the Sheriff, who journeyed to the ball ground today to pay special tribute to their distinguished fellow-townsman, had every reason to be gratified by the quality of his performance in the box. The Higginsport delegation presented Sallee with a vase of flowers just before the game started, and possibly it was because he was so overcome by the emotion thus engendered that he allowed Brooklyn to find him so freely in the opening inning.

The champions of the National League did not take the game too seriously, as was indicated by the patchwork nature of the lineup they presented. There were only three Redleg regulars in the cast.

Brooklyn's victory came in the initial round on three somewhat scratchy infield hits, a base on balls and some erratic work by the Cincinnati infield. Olson singled and went to the midway on a passed ball. Sallee then passed Johnston. Myers hit to Schreiber, and the latter threw low to first, Olson scoring. Wheat grounded out to Schreiber, but Schmandt came across with the hit that sent Johnston and Myers across the plate. Hickman followed with a single, but was stranded when Baird filed out and Miller popped to Daubert.

Three Hits Fail to Produce Run.

Sherrod Smith for the Dodgers likewise exhibited an admirable quality of his work, but he was lucky not to be scored upon in the first inning. Blunders by the Reds on the bases saved him. That two singles and a double could be hit in succession by any team without producing a score may seem incredible, but such was the case here this afternoon. Neale singled and was out trying to score on Daubert's two-bagger. See followed with a single, but Daubert was foolishly held at third. Smith then tightened up and the Redlegs' opportunity vanished in thin air.

The score:

BROOKLYN. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Olson,ss	4	1	1	1	7
Johnston,2b	3	1	0	2	4
Myers,cf	4	1	2	2	0
Wheat,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Schm'ndt,1b	4	0	1	15	0
Hickman,rf	4	0	1	3	1
Baird,3b	4	0	1	1	3
Miller,c	3	0	0	7	0
Smith,p	3	0	0	0	3
Total	33	3	6	27	18

CINCINNATI. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Neale,rf	4	0	2	0	0
Daubert,1b	4	0	1	12	1
See,2b	4	0	2	2	0
Duncan,lf	4	0	1	5	0
Magee,2b	3	0	0	4	2
Schreiber,ss	4	0	1	0	8
Luque,3b	4	1	1	0	1
Allen,c	3	0	0	8	0
Sallee,p	3	0	0	1	3
Total	33	1	8	27	15

Errors—Olson, Schreiber.

Brooklyn	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Two-base hit—Daubert. Three-base hit—Luque. Double plays—Schreiber, Magee and Daubert; Baird, Johnston and Schmandt. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 4; Cincinnati, 8. Bases on balls—Off Sallee, 1; Smith, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Smith, 1. Struck out—By Sallee, 1. Passed ball—Allen.

SEYMOUR FUNERAL TODAY.

Body of Noted Outfielder to be Interred at Albany.

The body of James Bentley ("Cy") Seymour, former Giant baseball star, who died on Saturday, was shipped to Albany last night for burial. Cy Seymour, known in his day to every follower of baseball in New York, began his big-league career in 1895, when he joined the Giants. At the time he was 18 years old. He remained as a star pitcher, and later an outfielder, with the New York Nationals until 1899. Then Seymour went to Chicago, and still later to the Baltimore Club of the old American League and to the Cincinnati Nationals. He returned to the Giants in 1905, remained here six more years, and again left New York, to join the Boston Braves. Seymour's first climb into major-league baseball was as a pitcher, but his extraordinary batting ability made him too valuable a player to have on a bench between turns, and he became an outfielder.

After leaving the Boston Nationals, Cy Seymour wound up in the International League and actually did not complete his service in organized baseball until about three years ago, when he gave up minor league ball entirely. But he was unable to renounce all interest in the game, and as late as this present season he practiced with both the Giants and the Yankees in their workouts at the Polo Grounds.

At the outbreak of war, Seymour found himself physically unfit for service in the army, but he did engage in needful occupations, first in the Speedway shipyards, and later in the Bush Terminal.

Funeral services will be held today in Albany and burial will be in the Albany Rural cemetery. The pall bearers will be boyhood chums.

Lewine Inwood Golf Winner.

Playing excellent golf during both rounds of the 36-hole final match, Irving I. Lewine yesterday won the club championship of the Inwood Country Club. His opponent in the deciding match was Dr. N. E. Sprague and the score was 2 up. Finishing the thirty-fifth, Lewine stood only 1 up with a single green to play. His victory on the home hole decided the title.

Hoyt and Evans in Golf Final.

In the semi-finals for the President's Cup on the links of the North Hempstead Country Club yesterday, J. R. Hoyt beat E. D. Clery, Jr., 4 and 2, and H. T. Evans beat H. V. H. Proskey 4 and 3. The final will be played next Saturday. Kenneth Warden, with a score of 93—20, 73, won a golf ball sweepstakes, J. R. Hoyt being second with 96—10, 76.

TO PICK NEW YORK LESLEY CUP TEAM

Informal Playoff Is Scheduled—Stiff Opposition from Penn Players Assured.

Metropolitan golfers will have their hands full and their backs to the wall this year in the Lesley Cup matches to compete against such an assembly of stars of the links as will appear at the National course in Southampton on Oct. 3 and 4 to represent Pennsylvania and Massachusetts. Announcement was made yesterday of the probable composition of each team, but it is not known definitely even yet whether Max Marston, New Jersey State champion, will appear in New York regalia or as a member of the Quaker aggregation. Marston has been considered a New York golfer in the past, but there exists the possibility this Fall that he will join hands with the Pennsylvanians and compete as an opponent to the dozen of Metropolitan linksmen.

An informal playoff for the honor of a position on the New York team will be held over the National links Saturday and Sunday. Golfers in the district have the privilege of turning in a low enough card to warrant their consideration, but it is expected the recognized leaders will satisfy all with their preliminary rounds. Findlay S. Douglas is acting captain of the New Yorkers and

THROCKMORTON BEATS ROSENBAUM IN FINAL MATCH FOR NEW CASTLE POINT TENNIS TROPHY

NET TROPHY FALLS TO THROCKMORTON

Jersey Champion Defeats Rosenbaum in Final of Hoboken Tennis Tourney.

MISS POLLAK WINS TITLE

Captures Women's Singles from Mrs. Wilbourne—Close Match Decides Mixed Doubles Issue.

Harold A. Throckmorton, State tennis champion of New Jersey, yesterday became the first holder of the new Castle Point Trophy by defeating Dr. William Rosenbaum in the final round of play at the Hoboken Tennis Club, 6-2, 6-1, 6-3. Miss Helene Pollak, the Middle States title-holder, won the women's singles with a straight-set victory over Mrs. Percy Wilbourne, 6-4, 6-2, and the mixed doubles event ended in favor of Mrs. S. E. Waring and Fred M. Letson, who scored over Mrs. D. C. Mills and Ingo Hartmann, 6-4, 5-7, 6-4. The North Jersey doubles championship was also decided yesterday on the Hoboken courts, Capt. R. C. Van Vliet and Kenneth Johnston, of the home club, winning from Logan Eisele and H. Gardner of Rutherford, at 6-3, 6-2, 6-2.

Throckmorton was in one of his irresistible moods yesterday, and with all his brilliant strokes working cleanly and consistently the hard hitting Rosenbaum had little chance to get his own game into working order. Throckmorton's drives, fore and back hand, had bewildering speed, and enough accuracy to escape disastrous errors; he volleyed well, and his service was at times almost unplayable. Overhead he scored repeatedly, often varying his terrific smashes with the soft pat which has become one of his favorite trick shots.

Against this array of skill, Rosenbaum offered his usual stubborn driving game, covering ground in desperate fashion and trying for every possible opening, but lacking the speed and brilliancy of stroke necessary to make the contest a really close one.

Breaks Through Rosenbaum's Service.

Throckmorton broke through his opponent's service for a love-game after taking a long deuce session on his own delivery at the start, and he brought his lead to 3-0 with more good serving and volleying. Rosenbaum won his next service with difficulty, but Throckmorton made it 4-1 with a love-game. Desperate serving brought the same result for the doctor, but he faded in the next two games and lost the set at 6-2.

In the second session Throckmorton ran five straight games before he could be stopped, and after Rosenbaum had tallied once on service the set went easily to the State champion at 6-1. The third set threatened to be similarly one-sided, but after Throckmorton had gathered a lead of 3-0 Rosenbaum braced and likewise took three in succession, tieing the score. But here Throckmorton steadied and putting on a little extra speed again broke through for a winning streak of three successive games, cleaning up the set and match at 6-3.

The score by points was as follows:

FIRST SET.

										Total Pts.	G.
Throckmorton	7	4	4	3	4	0	4	4	—30	6	
Rosenbaum	5	0	1	5	0	4	1	2	—18	2	

SECOND SET.

Throckmorton	7	4	5	5	4	4	2	4	—30	6	
Rosenbaum	5	0	1	3	2	2	4	2	—19	1	

THIRD SET.

Throckmorton	4	4	4	6	5	2	4	4	—37	6	
Rosenbaum	1	1	2	8	7	4	2	2	1—28	3	

Overcomes Early Lead.

Mrs. Wilbourne began well against Miss Pollak, running into a lead of 4—1 by steady and accurate placing, with the loss of only one point in the third and fourth games combined. But the Middle States titleholder settled down to harder hitting and finer angling of her shots, gradually overcoming the advantage of the New York Tennis Club representative. At 4-all a hard deuce game was fought out, resulting in a victory for Miss Pollak, and the latter then repeated the trick for the set, 6—4.

This successful uphill fight put more confidence into the winner's game, while Mrs. Wilbourne seemed somewhat discouraged by the unexpected reverse. By disguising the direction of her shots until the very last moment, Miss Pollak managed to score many a clear placement with strokes that might otherwise have been easily playable, and this clever work brought quick results in the deciding session. The winner led at 2-0 after breaking once through service, and then increased her advantage to 5—1 before Mrs. Wilbourne could register a second tally. A deuce game, won on service, represented the loser's last effort, and with only one more point to her credit she succumbed in the next for a set score of 6—2 and the match.

The point score follows:

FIRST SET.

										Total Pts.	Games.
Miss Pollak	4	4	0	1	3	4	4	4	5—34	6	
Mrs. Wilbourne	0	1	4	4	5	1	1	1	3—29	4	

SECOND SET.

Miss Pollak	4	4	2	4	4	4	3	4	—29	6	
Mrs. Wilbourne	2	0	4	2	1	1	5	1	—16	2	

Mixed Doubles Well Played.

The mixed doubles final was really the most exciting match of the afternoon, and at times the tennis displayed was of a very high quality. Mrs. Waring and Letson showed slightly better teamwork than Mrs. Mills and Hartmann, dividing the court more equally and taking fewer risks. Mrs. Mills was effective at the net, while Mrs. Waring proved her ability to return Hartmann's hardest drives, and several times passed him cleanly at the barrier. Letson stayed on the left-hand side of the court, close up, when his partner was serving, thus protecting her backhand, and this formation generally proved more successful than the conventional crossing used by the opposition. Hartmann was the harder hitter, but also the less steady of the two men, and his errors in the final game were responsible for the loss of the match.

As usual, Mrs. Mills and her partner were slow in starting, and the first set was soon credited to the eventual winners at 6—4. The second set was a harder fight, the games alternating with service until Mrs. Mills and Hartmann led at 6—5. Mrs. Waring enjoyed an advantage of 40—15, but lost it through a double fault and an error, eventually dropping the game and set, 7—5, as Hartmann secured command overhead.

Looked Like a Runaway.

The rubber looked for a time like a runaway. Breaking through Hartmann's service at the start, Mrs. Waring and her partner forged ahead until they had the match apparently on ice at 5—1. At this stage, however, their opponents braced strongly, Mrs. Mills winning her service and then breaking through Mrs. Waring's delivery after match-point had been called once. Hartmann made it 4—5, with the help of three fine smashes by Mrs. Mills. But with Letson serving the left-hander lost control of his shots for a moment, making a costly net and an out in succession. With the match-point again on deck, Hartmann shot a hard drive at Mrs. Waring, who volleyed cleverly, and the former, in his anxiety to make his next return a winner, landed the ball in the net for the set and match, 6—4.

In the final of the North Jersey doubles the hard hitting of Captain Van Vliet and the steadiness of Johnston were entirely too much for Eisele and Gardner, who did well to score three games in the first set and were never thereafter in the running. The summary follows:

MEN'S SINGLES—Final Round.—Harold A. Throckmorton defeated Dr. William Rosenbaum, 6—2, 6—1, 6—3.

WOMEN'S SINGLES—Final Round.—Miss Helene Pollak defeated Mrs. Percy Wilbourne, 6—4, 6—2.

MIXED DOUBLES—Final Round.—Mrs. S. E. Waring and Fred M. Letson defeated Mrs. D. C. Mills and Ingo Hartmann, 6—4, 5—7, 6—4.

NORTH JERSEY DOUBLES CHAMPIONSHIP—Final Round.—Captain R. C. Van Vliet and Kenneth Johnston defeated Logan Eisele and H. Gardner, 6—3, 6—2, 6—2.

CAPTURE SCARSDALE TITLES

Miss Wagner and Ostendorf Win Tennis Honors in Mixed Doubles.

The Fall mixed doubles tournament at the Sunningdale Country Club, Scarsdale, was completed yesterday afternoon and resulted in a victory for Miss Marie Wagner and Albert J. Ostendorf, who defeated Miss Margaret Grove and J. Harry Steinkampf in the final round, 6—3, 6—3. Mrs. S. E. Waring and Fred M. Letson won a match in the morning, but the conflict with the Hoboken tournament made it necessary to default this team, in spite of the fact that it had done more actual playing and scored more victories than any other combination in the tournament.

TIE IN TENNIS DOUBLES.

Ward and Dodge Are Winners on Courts at Seabright.

Special to The New York Times.

SEABRIGHT, N. J., Sept. 21.—As a result of the playoff on the courts of the Seabright Lawn Tennis and Cricket Club this afternoon, when five double teams engaged for club supremacy, three teams emerged on even terms. The teams in the tie are Holcombe Ward and S. Dodge, George Bodman and Sydney Henshaw, and Dr. Allen and S. Young.

Ward and Dodge played a spectacular match against Hooker Talcott and George Achelis. The former internationalist and his partner won in straight sets, 6—3, 6—4.

Dr. Allen and S. Young won over Vernon S. Prentice and S. Davis in straight sets, 6—1, 6—2. Prentice, while endeavoring to kill a high one at the net, pulled a tendon and was forced to discontinue play.

Bodman and Henshaw were twice winners during the afternoon. In their first engagement they trounced Allen and Young, 6—4, 6—4. Pretty placements characterized this match. In the second the Harvard-Yale combination, comprised of Talcott and Achelis, was forced to retire in straight sets, 6—4, 6—2.

An international exhibition singles match added to the day's program, when T. S. Adams, formerly Yale half back, and R. S. Arguimbou of Australia engaged in three spectacular sets. The former Yale 'Varsity player won, 6—4, 2—6, 8—6.

ST. CHRISTOPHER TEAM WINS

Takes Eight of the Thirteen Events in Dual Meet with Alpha P. C. C.

Led by Joseph Carter and Thomas C. Anderson, the St. Christopher Club track and field team overwhelmed the Alpha P. C. C. representatives in their dual meet yesterday at Macomb's Dam Park. The St. Christopher athletes, scoring a total of eight victories in a program of thirteen events, finished the meet with 91 points, as against 52 for the Alpha P. C. C. Originally the meet was to have been a triangular affair in which the Salem-Crescent A. C. was to be represented, but the latter club withdrew.

Carter and Anderson each scored a brace of victories. Carter carried off the laurels in the 100 and 220 yard dashes. Anderson won the discus throw with a toss of 106 feet 6 inches and heaved the 16-pound shot the winning distance of 40 feet 5 inches. Another important factor in the St. Christopher Club success was Harold Jenkins, who won the broad jump with a leap of 19 feet 9 inches, finished second in the hop, step, and jump, and fourth in the pole vault, discus, and 16-pound shot competitions.

Wilson Jackson of the St. Christopher Club, a cross-country runner, scored a victory in his first walking effort when he led home his rivals in a one-mile heel and toe test. In a three-mile run William Goode scored a surprising victory, leading George Williams, the favorite, to the tape by a matter of about thirty yards. Walter Powe was the leading performer for the Alpha P. C. C., annexing both the quarter-mile and half-mile races in convincing fashion.

The summaries:

880-Yard Run.—Won by Walter Powe, Alpha P. C. C.; Clarence Sherman, St. Christopher Club, second; Sydney Jackson, St. Christopher Club, third; Clarence Jackson, Alpha P. C. C., fourth. Time—2:03.

100-Yard Dash.—Won by Joseph Carter, St. Christopher Club; Andy Pendleton, Alpha P. C. C., second; Louis Watson, Alpha P. C. C., third; Edward Macannon, St. Christopher Club, fourth. Time—0:10.

One-Mile Walk.—Won by Wilson Jackson, St. Christopher Club; Douglas Seon, St. Christopher Club, second; Harry Mason, Alpha P. C. C., third; Russell Moorehead, Alpha P. C. C., fourth. Time—8:49 1-5.

Running High Jump.—Benjamin Lauder, W. Boston, and Louis Watson, all of Alpha P. C. C., tied for first place, with 5 feet 8 inches each; Henry Robbins, St. Christopher Club, 5 feet 6 inches, fourth.

Three-Mile Run.—Won by William Goode, Alpha P. C. C.; George Williams, St. Christopher Club, second; John Goff, St. Christopher Club, third; Clifford Mitchell, St. Christopher Club, fourth. Time—16:57 1-5.

Running Broad Jump.—Won by Harold Jenkins, St. Christopher Club, with 19 feet 9 inches; Louis Watson, Alpha P. C. C., 19 feet 4 inches, second; Benjamin Lauder, Alpha P. C. C., 19 feet 3½ inches, third; Henry Robbins, St. Christopher Club, 19 feet ¼ inch, fourth.

220-Yard Dash.—Won by Joseph Carter, St. Christopher Club; B. Weisiger, St. Christopher Club, second; Louis Watson, Alpha P. C. C., third; Andy Pendleton, Alpha P. C. C., fourth. Time—0:22 3-5.

440-Yard Run.—Won by Walter Powe, Alpha P. C. C.; Lloyd Granger, St. Christopher Club, second; Clarence Sherman, St. Christopher Club, third; Clarence Jackson, Alpha P. C. C., fourth. Time—0:53 2-5.

One-Mile Run.—Won by Sydney Jackson, St. Christopher Club; William Stokeley, St. Christopher Club, second; Frank Jenkins, St. Christopher Club, third; William Goode, Alpha P. C. C., fourth. Time—4:41 1-5.

Running Hop, Step, and Jump.—Won by Louis Watson, Alpha P. C. C., with 40 feet 10 inches; Harold Jenkins, St. Christopher Club, 39 feet 2 inches, second; George Ralston, St. Christopher Club, 36 feet ½ inch, third; Leon Martin, St. Christopher Club, 35 feet 11 inches, fourth.

Pole Vault.—Won by David Martin, St. christopher Club, with 9 feet; Louis Watson, Alpha P. C. C., 8 feet 4 inches, second; Louis Garcia, St. Christopher Club, 8 feet 1 inch, third; Harold Jenkins, St. Christopher Club, 8 feet, fourth.

Throwing the Discus.—Won by Thomas C. Anderson, St. Christopher Club, with 106 feet 6 inches; C. Thompson, St. Christopher Club, 104 feet 6 inches, second; A. Faggins, St. Christopher Club, 90 feet 6¾ inches, third; Harold Jenkins, St. Christopher Club, 82 feet 2½ inches, fourth.

Putting 16-Pound Shot.—Won by Thomas C. Anderson, St. Christopher Club, with 40 feet 5 inches; A. Faggin, St. Christopher Club, 39 feet, second; T. Thompson, St. Christopher Club, 38 feet 8 inches, third; Harold Jenkins, St. Christopher Club, 36 feet 3 inches, fourth.

Point Score—St. Christopher Club, 91 points; Alpha P. C. C., 52.

Longfellows Tie With Greenpoint.

The Longfellows of Brooklyn, champions of the Combination Football League, opened their new grounds at the Ridgewood Baseball Field with a match against the Greenpoint F. C. yesterday, the result being a tie at 2-2. Lomas of the Longfellows scored first off a pass from the right wing and also notched the second point. With a tally by Connolly for Greenpoint, the half ended 2-1 in favor of the Longfellows. Connelly evened the score in the second half.

Comment on Current Events in Sports.

White Sox Need Only One.

The failure of the White Sox to win either of their last two games at Boston, coupled with the continued successes of the Cleveland club for the last several days, has delayed the clinching of the title by the Chicago Americans. The pennant race in the junior league cannot be settled before Wednesday, when the Browns open a two-game series at Chicago and the Indians meet the Tigers at Detroit. One more victory for the White Sox, who have five games to play, will settle the issue, as will one more defeat for the Indians. The probabilities are stretched to their utmost to concede the Indians a chance to win, even though they are now within four games of the lead. The Sox are not going to lose five straight to the Browns and Tigers, nor is it likely that the Indians will win all four from the same clubs.

While the Reds have been taking things easy for several days, the White Sox have been trying to win the game that will make the pennant certain, but this can hardly be counted upon as a handicap to the American League. Clubs which have had time to rest up for the world's series have not always shone to advantage in the baseball classic, and some clubs which have had to fight almost to the last day of the season have been highly successful. Rest is sometimes beneficial before undertaking a nerve-racking task, but steady work is not always a handicap.

All indications point to the White Sox being the favorites when the series opens in about ten days. The Chicago team appears to be a better-balanced combination than the Reds—one that is strong in all departments. The lack of high-class pitchers to aid Cicotte and Williams has been emphasized considerably, yet the Sox have led a strong group of American League contenders for four-fifths of the season, so perhaps the weakness is not fancied to be real. The White Sox have clearly outclassed the other teams of their league, have played together for three or four seasons, have been through one world's series, and are not likely to be affected by nervousness. Pat Moran has a fighting team, and it deserves the honors which it has won. From a distance it would appear that taking the measure of the White Sox in a nine-game series is a more difficult task than winning the championship of its own league.

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The 1919 Turf Champions.

It has been an easy matter to select the champions of the turf this season, contrary to some years when it was necessary to hold match races to determine the leaders in certain classes. Man o' War stands at the head of the juveniles, while Purchase has a just claim to the crown for the three-year-olds, and now the doubt as to the best in the handicap division seems to have been removed by the impressive victory of Lucullite at Aqueduct Saturday.

It is the opinion of many racing men that Lucullite is the best horse in the country today capable of carrying weight and going a distance. Until he won so handily Saturday, with 133 pounds up and against two crack racers like Star Master and Corn Tassel, there was a question whether he was as good as that fine campaigner, Naturalist. But Naturalist in all his races this season against Star Master never won with anything like the ease that Lucullite did, and the Hildreth horse would undoubtedly be made a favorite if he were now to meet Naturalist at equal weights.

A. J. Joyner, veteran trainer, who has raced abroad as well as in this country, is one of those who believes Lucullite could hold his own in any country, and that he is one of the truly great horses of his time. Though England has long boasted of the greatest sprinters on the turf, he believes Lucullite is the equal of anything on the other side, and if racing there would soon be carrying high weight in all the handicaps in which he started.

Sam C. Hildreth is deserving of much credit for the manner in which he has trained and developed Lucullite. This horse gave great promise as a two-year-old, but his real racing career was delayed a year and he seems now to be profiting by it. When he came out at the beginning of the season he was set along carefully, and, though occasionally forced to extend himself, he was not raced so often that he was in danger of going stale. Now, at the end of a campaign, he is at his top form and proving the claims made by his owner that he would be the best horse in the country before the end of the season.

It is just possible that Lucullite and Naturalist will meet during one of the Autumn meetings here, as both are named for a number of stakes to be decided, but until Naturalist defeats Lucullite at equal weights the latter will be considered the champion of his division.

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Outlook For Squash Tennis.

Recent announcements made by the National Squash Tennis Association, including the ranking of players for 1918 and the schedule of tournaments for the coming season, indicate that this popular indoor sport is about to enjoy a real boom, with more and better competition promised than ever in the past. The return of many of the leading experts from military service should put squash tennis speedily back upon its pre-war footing, with the added advantage of much newly developed material to bring fresh interest into the tournaments.

It is generally admitted that squash tennis is the best and most enjoyable of those kindred games in which a ball is hit with a racquet against the walls of a court, and it is the intention of the national association to encourage it in its highest form and to avoid confusion with the less significant game of racquets, played with a smaller and harder rubber ball, and with a long-handled, small-headed bat. More and more of the ranking lawn tennis players are becoming squash enthusiasts during the Winter, the list now including Charles M. Bull, Jr., Lyle E. Mahan, Harold Tobey, E. J. Clapp and others. Jay Gould, the world's greatest amateur court tennis player, has developed into a first-class squash player as well, and from other lines of sport the game continues to draw promising material. Otis Guernsey, the great punter and drop-kicker of Yale's last champion football eleven, is a squash enthusiast, as is Frank Kidde, who has made his mark in soccer as well as lawn tennis.

The newly-elected officers of the National Squash Tennis Association are Milton L. Cornell, President; Anderson Dana, Vice President; C. M. Bull, Jr., Treasurer, and Livingston Platt, Secretary. Under such leadership the organization should enjoy the most successful season in its history during the coming Winter. There will be no lack of open scratch and handicap tournaments to stimulate competition, and Chairman A. G. Blaisdell, of the Schedule Committee of the Metropolitan League, promises a full season of Class A and Class B team matches among the local clubs.

American lawn tennis has just completed a record-breaking Summer of nation-wide activity. There is every reason to believe that squash tennis, its nearest indoor relative, will soon be able to approach if not duplicate this phenomenal success.

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Golf and the Gallery.

Not so many years ago golf was the sport especially reserved for middle-aged and old men. With few exceptions it was the easy-going pastime for those who had reached the half-century mark and whose particular burdens were business worries or avoirdupois, or both. There were some outstanding young men, fewer women, but all in all golfing was coupled with plump, gray-haired gentlemen who were satisfied with a round in 115 and hilariously well pleased to turn in a 98. They even lost almost half of the fun by relegating to the caddies such work as molding the tees so that they could be spared the labor of bending over to form the little tower of damp sand.

Something has worked a tremendous change in the game of the links. It was not the war, because golfing was growing rapidly even before the recent disturbances in Europe. It was not that the game became easier to play, because, if anything, the courses have been made more difficult within the last few years. Golf is not a sporting fad, like breeding champion Pekingese or playing archery, but, on the contrary, a hard, fatiguing form of athletics. It is difficult to assume the real reason for its growth. But it has developed among all classes of society.

Skeptics could have been convinced of the immense popularity of golf if they had visited the Engineers' Country Club at Roslyn, L. I., any day last week during the progress of the professional championship. Here was a tournament offering not the slightest of the so-called "rah-rah" excitement. There was no such thing as hooraying for our side. The contestants were professional golfers. Jim Barnes, the champion, is from St. Louis. Freddy McLeod, the runner-up, hails from Washington. Others were from Atlanta, Boston, Wilmington, Chicago, or Cincinnati. But it was not a St. Louis or a Boston or a Wilmington gallery which watched them play. It was several hundred New Yorkers and Brooklynites, who made a long trip to Roslyn, changed cars, waited for trains, hired taxicabs—all to watch golfing of the highest class, and to learn. The spectators naturally included well-to-do members of country clubs, fashionably-dressed women who stepped out of their limousines. But a majority were salesmen, bookkeepers, business employes, men and women who three or four years ago invested in a set of sticks and have since played regularly over the municipal courses at Van Cortlandt or Forest Parks.

If they are not golfing fans, then the term is applicable to none. The Engineers' course measures, from tees to greens, 6,362 yards. Adding another 5,000 yards, which represents the distance each walked to see particular shots from vantage points, or prowled into the rough grass to help a contestant find his ball, and the average covered on each round was approximately six miles. Yet six miles were hiked repeatedly and under hot weather conditions, all to see a nation's great golfer use his mashie or to study his methods on a playing green. That constitutes devotion to golf.

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Is Joie Ray Through?

Joie Ray is looked upon by many as the greatest runner in history. Others, not so lavish with their praise, place him among history's best. When Ray takes the cinder path great things are expected of him. His name has come to be synonymous with records in the amateur track world. When the little Illinois A. C. flier falls of an objective, therefore, athletic followers look for the reason.

Just now officials and followers of athletics are discussing Ray's failure to achieve his aim in his two most recent attempts. He failed to lower the 1,500-meter and the one-mile records, and was unsuccessful, also, in his attempt to erase the 1,000-yard mark. These failures have fortified the belief of those who hold the opinion that Ray has run his best races. It was the opinion of many after the recent national A. A. U. championships that Ray's strenuous campaign had burned up his vitality and had decreased his speed. Ray won the mile and the half-mile titles and assisted his team to victory in a record-breaking relay race in the senior championships, held one week after his record mile run in Canada. The experienced followers of the sport unhesitatingly declared the Illinois A. C. flier was abusing his natural ability.

Other capable judges of athletic material scout the theory that Ray is through. The Illinois A. C. runner, they say, is undergoing a form reversal brought on by a too active campaign in the short space of two weeks. Ray is phenomenal to a certain degree, but his powers are natural and not supernatural, so that he cannot be expected to dislodge long-standing records every time he pulls on a spiked shoe. Ray knows his own ability better than any other man. He knows just what his capacity is and just what he is capable of accomplishing in a given period. He must learn, however, to gauge his activities according to his capabilities, and not to exert himself beyond his own strength, if he is to continue his wonderful career. Nature has endowed him as a remarkable running machine, but it is up to Ray himself to see that this machine is maintained in its best condition.

Ray will get one more chance while in the East to smash a record. He will run at Travers Island Saturday, over a well-conditioned track, in an effort to erase the existing mark for three-quarters of a mile. Over the same track on which Ray will race Tommy Conneff covered this distance in 1895 in 3 minutes 2 4-5 seconds. Ray is to attempt to lower this mark, and his legion of admirers are expecting that he will succeed and upset the opinions of those who say his spectacular career is over.

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PLANT WINS ONE-MILE WALK

Starts from Scratch in Park View A. C. Games at West New York.

Willie Plant, Morningside A. C. walker, yesterday scored his first victory since winning the national three-mile heel-and-toe title, when he led home a field of rivals in a one-mile handicap walk, one of the outstanding events on the program conducted by the Park View Athletic Club at the West New York, N. J., playgrounds. Plant started from scratch with Dick Remer, veteran of the American Walkers' Club, but the younger pedestrian clearly outclassed Remer, and in a brilliant display of form carried off first prize. Plant covered the one mile in the fast time of 7 minutes 7 3-5 seconds.

The titleholder and Remer walked almost stride for stride for about one-quarter of a mile before Plant increased his pace and shook off his veteran rival. Then the champion went out on a spurt, in which he rapidly cut down on his handicapped rivals, until, when about 150 yards from the finish line, he had assumed the lead. Once in front, Plant continued at a steady gait to the worsted, leading home W. Rosenberg of the Glencoe A. C. by about ten yards. Rosenberg had a start of 45 seconds. Remer finished third.

A mistake in his pace near the finish cost Tom Lockhart, veteran Yorkville middle-distance runner, the prize in the 1,000-yard handicap run. Lockhart, with a 42-yard allowance, was leading in a field of eight up to within a few yards of the finish line, when he unconsciously slackened his pace. Sandy Evans of the Salem-Crescent A. C., the scratch starter, was close behind Lockhart when the latter eased up, and, like a flash, the colored runner shot past his rival and just managed to beat Lockhart at the worsted.

The summaries:

100-YARD DASH, HANDICAP.—Won by H. Folitzer, Mohawk A. C., (7½ yards); Frank Conway, Morningside A. C., (1 yard,) second; M. Cohen, Mohawk A. C., (3½ yards,) third; C. M. Foley, Mohawk A. C., (6½ yards,) fourth. Time—0:10 1-5.

880-YARD RUN FOR NOVICES.—Won by H. Bottcher, Mohawk A. C.; J. Rosenwald, Mohawk A. C., second; J. Fitzpatrick, unattached, third; B. Plant, Morningside A. C., fourth. Time—2:17.

TWO-MILE RUN (FOR HUDSON COUNTY ATHLETES.) HANDICAP.—Won by G. J. Buttner, Jersey Harriers' A. A., (scratch); William J. Wahldren, Madison A. C., (175 yards,) second; Harry L. Baldwin, Falcon A. C., (175 yards,) third. Time—11:03 4-5.

PUTTING 12-POUND SHOT, HANDICAP.—Won by J. Taggart, Glencoe A. C., (6 feet,) with 49 feet 6½ inches; J. Lechtman, Clark House A. A., (3 feet,) 49 feet 2¾ inches, second; Christopher Vrettos, Greek-American A. C., (1 foot,) 47 feet 11½ inches, third.

1,000-YARD RUN, HANDICAP.—Won by Sandy Evans, Salem-Crescent A. C., (scratch); Thomas Lockhart, unattached, (42 yards,) second; Harry Wigger, Paulist A. C., (28 yards,) third. Time—2:21 2-5.

300-YARD RUN, HANDICAP.—Won by R. Brown, Salem-Crescent A. C., (13 yards); H. Braverman, Morningside A. C., (6 yards,) second; M. J. H. Weller, Anchor A. C., (14 yards,) third. Time—0:34.

ONE-MILE WALK, HANDICAP.—Won by William Plant, Morningside A. C., (scratch); W. Rosenberg, Glencoe A. C., (45 seconds,) second; Richard F. Remar, American Walkers' Club, (scratch,) third. Time—7:07 2-5.

880-YARD RUN, (FOR HUDSON COUNTY ATHLETES.) HANDICAP.—J. Hageman, Jersey Harriers' A. A., (40 yards); G. J. Buttner, Jersey Harriers' A. A., (scratch,) second; E. Schlemann, Pioneer A. C., (40 yards,) third. Time—2:00 3-5.

THREE-MILE RUN, HANDICAP.—Won by J. Costello, Paulist A. C., (50 yards); S. Silverstein, Glencoe A. C., (100 yards), second; P. Bodgen, Mohawk A. C., (200 yards,) third. Time—16:32.

880-YARD RELAY RACE, HANDICAP.—Won by Mohawk A. C., (M. Cohen, E. M. Foley, Alex M. Smith, J. Netter,) 36 yards; Morningside A. C., (M. Voelke, A. Peter, H. Braverman, and Frank Conway,) 27 yards, second; Salem-Crescent A. C., (P. J. White, R. Brown, J. E. Jones, and R. F. Morse,) 22 yards, third. Time—1:32.

POINT SCORE.—Mohawk A. C., 25 points; Morningside A. C., 14; Salem-Crescent A. C., 12; Glencoe A. C., 11; Paulist A. C., 7; Clark House A. A., 3; Greek-American A. C., 2; Anchor A. C., 2; Loughlin Lyceum, 1; American Walkers' Club, 1.

AQUEDUCT ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; maidens; six furlongs. Damask, 112 pounds; Service Star, 112; Northward, 112; Carnarvon, 112; Sagamore, 112; Irish Dream, 112; Fair Gain, 112; Florsain, 100.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; steeplechase; selling handicap; about two miles. Syosset 2d, 160 pounds; Prim 3d, 130; Robert Oliver, 147; Jay Bird, 136; Corps-a-Corps, 182.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and a sixteenth. Gleipner, 107 pounds; Lucius, 119; Sunningdale, 100; Grundy, 104; John I. Day, 123; Keen Jane, 94; Trophy, 109; Koh-I-Noor, 101; Courting Colors, 107; Peerless One, 107; Unwise Child, 97; Orderly, 109; *Frederick the Great, 107; Sasin, 114; *Asterisk, 92; Bar One, 104; Kilkenny, 116; Teddy Dear, 109; Graphic, 104; Hickorynut, 104. Also eligible to start if any of the above are withdrawn: Babette, 101 pounds; Dragon Rock, 107; P. G. King, 104; Goaler, 102; Doleful, 112; Miss Bryn, 111; Miss Kruter, 104.

FOURTH RACE.—The Beldame Handicap; for two-year-old fillies. Truly Rural, 120 pounds; Cinderella, 117; Flying Flower, 112; Thelma E., 116; Masked Dancer, 111; Lady Brummel, 109.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile and five sixteenths. Elderken, 108 pounds; Momomoy, 108; Sasin, 111; Sunnyland, 119; *Ticket, 106; Kilkenny, 113.

SIXTH RACE.—For all ages; mares; handicap; five furlongs. Merry Princess, 108 pounds; Damaris, 107; Elfin Queen, 111; Pigeon Wing, 116; Jyntee, 119; Ima Frank, 120; Lucy Lee, 100; Alphee, 113; Terentia, 109; Fairy Wand, 126; Stickling, 106; Salvestra, 115; Marmite, 102.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

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LEADS IN REGATTA AFTER FIRE ABOARD

Renslif Wins Time Prize in Tamaqua Ocean Race Following Halt to Subdue Flames.

Notwithstanding the fact that Commodore J. A. Filsner's Renslif caught fire and was delayed for eighteen minutes during which the crew battled with the flames, the boat won the time prize in the annual fifty-mile ocean race of the Tamaqua Yacht Club, yesterday. The craft covered the course in 4:56:24, splendid time, as there was a nasty roll on the Atlantic which prevented the boats from running at top speed.

Renslif had a comfortable lead and was well within her handicap when the crew on deck heard a loud explosion in the engine room. Dashing below, they found the engine in a mass of flames and Gaynor Ford, the engineer, trying to extinguish the fire. This finally was accomplished. It then was found that Ford had badly burned his hand and arm. He refused to permit his comrades to give up the race and insisted that they should continue around the course.

Although Renslif was the first to finish, the boat was badly beaten on corrected time. The winner was F. L. Solomon's Adelew, which had received a handicap of 1:18:12, the largest allowance in the race. On actual time, Adelew was the last boat to finish, taking 5:31:51 to cover the course.

The summary:

CLASS A.—MOTOR BOATS.
Start, 10 A. M. Course 50 Miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.	Cor'cted Time. H.M.S.
Adelew, F. L. Salomon	5:31:51	4:13:39
Viva, A. Pettit	5:26:42	4:15:53
Python, R. Geiser	5:23:46	4:17:28
Gardenia, H. Anderson	5:02:08	4:13:09
Champ, William Bond	5:11:49	4:28:35
Madeline III., H. M. Williams	5:17:17	4:34:46
Renslif, J. A. Filsner	4:56:24	4:35:27
Elizabeth C. II., J. Crane	5:22:11	4:38:57
Miamada, J. Friedenberg	Did not finish.	
Albatross, W. H. Wood	Did not finish.	

CLASS B.—MOTOR BOATS.
Start, 10 A. M. Course 50 Miles.

Victory II., H. A. Jackson	5:16:04	4:59:29
Kodak, R. J. Haslinger	6:35:10	5:10:10
Ruthie II., F. Doebell	6:16:33	5:14:58
Natalie II., A. Nelson, Jr.	5:40:02	5:20:35
Fannie U. III., S. Ullmann	6:07:37	5:23:06
Falcon, J. W. Jones	5:36:52	5:35:11
Minnie B., E. V. Barton	6:06:08	5:38:07
Lesbia, W. C. Hambler	6:06:54	5:38:53
Rose Mary, C. Shern	6:06:54	5:38:53
Blue Bird, H. E. Childs	6:03:59	5:45:32
Ace, A. C. Merkle	6:16:25	5:50:23
Niobe, S. Susswein	6:35:00	6:28:58
Amorita II., Dr. C. Palmer	Did not finish.	

RACE IN WHOLE-SAIL WIND.

Canarsie Y. C. Has Good Breeze for Season's Last Regatta.

Members of the Canarsie Yacht Club brought their racing year to an end with the sailing of the annual regatta for cups offered by the flag officers of the organization. The race was decided in a whole-sail breeze from the northwest. The course was from the starting line off the clubhouse on Jamaica Bay to the red can buoy in Rockaway Inlet and back. As the wind came, the yachts had a stiff beat to the can buoy and a beam wind home. The course was about ten miles.

Three divisions were sent away by the Race Committee, made up of Martin F. Plage, Chairman; G. W. Masters, and Louis Ebling. In the cabin catboat class Madge and Clara May had a great race, the former winning by 3 seconds. In the Jamaica Bay one-design class the winner was Selfish, the property of C. power boat to finish.

COMRADE AHEAD OF RANI.

Leads In Race of Arrow Yachts Over Indian Harbor Course.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Sept. 21.—A. G. Hanan's Comrade, sailed by John R. John, was an easy winner among the Arrow Class yachts over the Indian Harbor Yacht Club course today. The Rani, owned by Clifford D. Mallory and sailed by E. Burton Hart, was second. In the Indian Harbor one-design class, Salome, belonging to H. N. Whitlesey, finished ahead of J. W. Reynders's Oaseo, which was first in yesterday's races.

BRITISH IN SCORING MOOD.

Soccer Teams Strong on Attack—Attendance Reaches Big Figure.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—British soccer players were in fine form today, scoring the largest number of goals in years, 148 being totaled in the four principal leagues. The game won by the Arsenal team at Highbury from the powerful Sunderland eleven, by 3 to 2, was witnessed by 40,000 persons.

The results:

English League.

DIVISION I.

Arsenal	3	Sunderland	2
Aston Villa	0	Liverpool	1

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The Best Instruction to Be Had in New York in the
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A few lessons at our studio will make you proficient in the season's new dances.
Mr. Wilson specializes entirely in private, personal instruction, imparting distinction to your dancing.
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SWIMMING SCIENTIFICALLY TAUGHT.
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START SECOND WEEK IN $10,000,000 DRIVE

Dr. Goldwasser Says Jewish Fund Will Be Oversubscribed Before Campaign Ends.

PUBLIC RESPONDING WELL

Many Sums of Large Amount in Contributions Received in First Seven Days.

The second week of the United Building Fund drive for $10,000,000 on behalf of the federated Jewish institutions will begin with a meeting of the trade chairmen and campaign workers in the music room at the Hotel Biltmore at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

In summarizing the week's work, Dr. I. Edwin Goldwasser said the progress of the campaign proved definitely that there was a widespread interest and a strong response to movements of this sort.

"The American public," he said, "is evidently taking the duty of reconstruction as a personal obligation upon itself individually. In spite of warnings that the public is tired of 'drives' and will not contribute further to charitable and social service funds, the campaign shows that just as the country responded to the needs of war, so it will respond to the needs of reconstruction, if a subject is properly laid before it. The $10,000,000 which we have set out to collect will be exceeded before the campaign is over."

Among the contributions received the first week were:

Sidney Blumenthal & Co	$3,000	Nathan Marcus	$5,000
J. F. Cullman	20,000	L. F. Rothschild	17,500
Dr. W. Dreyfus	500	H. B. Rubin	20,000
H. Fischel	10,000	Samuel Ullman	5,000
Col. H.A. Guinsburg	20,000	G. Blumenthal	7,500
Adolph Hirsch	4,000	Julius Schwartz	15,000
Leon Kamalky	5,000	H. E. Moyses	400
Moses Lask	1,000	Simon Arnstein	25,000
J. H. Michaels	400	Abraham Collier	5,000
L. B. Morris	400	H. B. Isaacson	2,000
T. Obermeyer	2,500	Benjamin Moyses & Co	500
Roth & Lask	1,000	Abramson, Cohen & Co	1,000
J. H. Scheler	200	Sondheim & Son	1,000
I. Siegeltuch	200	Mrs. P. Baerwald	2,500
A. Stern	2,500	Brand & Oppenheimer	2,000
Z. A. Van Raalte	10,000	E. Cohen & Co	1,000
Weill, Callman & Jacobson	2,000	Ben Erdman	1,000
C. A. Wimpheimer	75,000	S. Finkelstein	5,000
Broadway Bargain House	5,000	Fleischer Cloak & Suit Co	1,000
M. Friedman	3,000	Mrs. R. Frankenfolder	200
Aronow Bros.	500	Gallert & Co	1,000
Julius Bayer	3,000	Gins Bros.	500
I. Blauner	10,000	Goldberg & Eisen	500
H. Blumenthal	20,000	A. Goldstein & Co	3,500
Brand & Norden, Inc.	1,000	J. A. Goldstein & Co.	2,000
H.N. Butler & Co.	500	I. Greenberg & Bro.	500
H.G. Cooperman	100	D. Gutman & Co.	500
H. A. Dix	10,000	Mrs. M. Heineman	200
C. Fischman	5,000	Hirsch & Bro.	1,000
H. S. Golden	200	Young, Holston & Co.	5,000
D. Goldwasser	100		

Leslie Graff	100	Kahn & Feldman	1,000
M. W. Haft	1,000	Karp Bros.	1,000
H.K. Hochschild	5,000	Charles Kaye	45,000
Frank Katz	1,000	Edward Kolbert	1,000
Mrs. A. Kramer	100	Simon H. Kugel	500
Mrs. L. A. Levy	1,000	Samuel Levy	10,000
Litzky & Schlosberg	1,000	I. L. Morrow & Co	1,000
J. E. Meyer	2,500	Murray & Wersba	500
Alfred Munzer	200	P. & W. Cloak & Suit Co.	500
A. S. Natanson	100	H. Rosenberg & Co.	1,000
David Obermdorf	5,000	D. Rosengarten	500
A. Rabinowitz	1,000	S. M. Rosenthal	2,000
W. E. Sachs	10,000	Salwen & Schlussel	200
Dr. S. R. Schultz	200	Sam Samuels	4,000
Rubin & Jacob Siegel	5,000	Mrs. W. Scholle	1,000
A. L. Stifter	100	A. Schwartz & Co.	2,000
S. Stolzman	500	Louis Silovitz	500
B. Weil	2,500	W. I. Spiegelberg	5,000
Dr. I. S. Wile	100	Louis Stern	5,000
G. M. Wolfson	100	Lewis Strauss & Meyer Veseil	2,000
Finsilver, Still & Moss	4,000	Victor L. Weil	30,000
Arthur Sachs	20,000	Morris Weinberg	2,500
N. H. Borenstein	5,500	Abraham White	500
B. Mordecai	8,000	AbrahamZeeman	5,000
Edward Rubin	1,500	Jacob Masur	250
Morris Asinof	7,500	Sperling & Sperling	4,000
Albert Forsch	10,000	Ellas Surut	2,300
R. G. Davis	2,000	Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Walton	2,000
L. Finkelstein	1,000	S. P. Ehrenberg	7,500
A.Greenberg&Co.	1,000	M.S.Grifenhagen	2,500
Jacob Hilder	4,000	Mrs. Herman Rosenbaum	1,000
N. Hoffheimer	80,000	A. E. Rothstein	7,100
H. N. Kohn	1,000	Singer Bros.	7,000
S. Liebovitz & Sons	5,000	Mr. and Mrs. H. August	15,000
Hesse, Milius & Levy	1,000	S. S. Prince	15,000
L. E. Moyses	400	Mrs. F. Schwed	150
T. Rosenwald	8,000	W. W. Naumberg	2,000
H. Sachs	4,000	J. de A. Benyunes	2,500
F. K. Scholle	4,000	Morris Goldzier	5,000
E. S. Steinam	5,000	Isaac Marks	500
S. Thaub	1,000	Mrs. E. Prager	250
M. S. Weil	2,000	H. C. Ansorge	2,000
M. Weingarten	2,500	Moses Ascher	4,000
I. S. Wolf	2,000	Bramson Bros.	500
J. Friedman, Jr.	8,000	Frederick Brown	5,000
B. K. Marcus	1,000	Epstein & Masure	500
Paul Baerwald	10,000	Myron S. Falk	8,000
David Berg	5,000	Fielachaker & Baum	500
J. S. Blum & Co.	250	Ed Frank	500
M. Brauer	2,000	Dr.H.W.Frauenthal	10,000
D. M. Bressler	1,000	Louis Gerstein	500
Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Cook	15,000	Mrs.H.S.Glazier	1,000
Mrs. E. A. De Lima	100	Dr.L.W.Goldrich	1,000
L. L. Doblin	2,500	David Goldstein	1,000
M. Frankfort	10,000	Max Goldstein	5,000
D. J. Goldman	1,000	Mrs.J.B.Greenhut	2,000
A. L. Goodhart	1,500	Mrs. M. Hecht	10,000
I.Grossman&Co.	1,000	B. Heller & Co.	1,000
C. H. Harris	1,000	B. Hirschhorn & Co.	1,000
Mrs.L.E.Jacobs	100	Raphael Hurwitz	1,000
W. Klein	2,000	Isaac Kaminsky	5,000
Kruskal & Co.	1,000	Mrs.B.Kaufman	500
Mrs.C.Liebmann	2,500	Kleinfield & Renner	1,000
P. J. Mendetz	500	Kreeger, A. & I.	10,000
Mrs.B.Mordecai	100	Mrs. H. Lasker	500
Nagel, Morris & Co	2,000	Louis Lustig	1,000
B. Naumberg	500	Mrs. W. Menks	1,000
A. Ohlweller	100	Henry Newman	1,000
L. Rosenswelg	500	Cuno Perlmutter	500
Schmoll Flis&Co.	1,000	D. E. Rosenfeld	500
Hyman Sheer	500	S. & J.Rosenfeld	12,000
James Spever	50,000	Mrs. Harry Rosenwasser	25,000
H. Stoll	1,000	D.Slatzman & Co	1,000
E. Van Dernoot	400	B. Schnall	500
Weltner, Silverman & Rauchwerger	2,000	Schulman Bros.	1,000
Paul Wolf	2,000	B. Schwinger	500
Joseph Durst	6,000	Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman	1,000
A. Herrmann	4,000	Mrs. F. M. Stein	1,000
F. Starkman	500	M. Strasman	1,000
S. J. Zlee	6,000	Solomon Stutz	500
Israel Rokeach	4,000	Sanford M. Weil	1,000
E. Arnstein	5,000	Mrs. J. Weill	250
Aaron Cohen	2,000	J. Weinberger	2,000
I. Gilman	1,000	J. & M. Yellin	1,000
Knobel & Bloom	1,000	Zenker & O'Donnell	500
I. L. Phillips	20,100		
S. Strasbourger	1,500		
Mrs.J.B.Thorman	200		
Weingarten Bros.	10,000		
S. L. Felber	14,000		

Col. H. A. Guinzburg announced that today and tomorrow at 4 o'clock the chairmen will report progress at campaign headquarters. There will be no meetings on Wednesday, Thursday or Friday in observance of the Jewish holy days. Next Monday there will be a meeting to receive special reports of division heads and industry chairmen.

PRINCETON TO RAISE $14,000,000 FUND

Campaign for Larger Endowment to be Launched at General Conference Sept. 26.

LEADING ALUMNI TO SPEAK

Country Divided Into Fourteen Sections in Endeavor to Reach Every Living Graduate.

A campaign for an endowment fund of $14,000,000 for Princeton University will be officially launched at a general conference to be held at Princeton on Sept. 26 and 27, according to an announcement made by the university authorities yesterday. The meeting will be attended by alumni from all sections of the country and from all classes. Henry B. Thompson has been selected Chairman of the Endowment Committee, and will preside at the conference.

The statement said in part:

"Included among the speakers at the general conference will be President John Grier Hibben, Henry van Dyke, Andrew West, Dean of the Graduate School; Henry B. Thompson, Chairman of the Endowment Fund Committee; Cyrus H. McCormick, President of the International Harvester Company; William Cooper Procter, President of the Procter & Gamble Soap Company of Cincinnati, and John O. H. Pitney, a prominent lawyer of New Jersey.

"The campaign to raise the $14,000,000, as outlined by Chairman Thompson, will extend over a period of five months. The country has been divided into fourteen territorial sections, with a Division Chairman over each. These territorial divisions have been further subdivided into local districts, with local Chairmen and committees. The Endowment Committee hopes to reach every living alumnus of Princeton through this organization."

Chairman Thompson announced that the campaign would not be confined to Princeton graduates alone, but would be national in scope.

"We consider Princeton a national institution," stated Mr. Thompson, "and, as such, we feel that she is duty-bound to render a national service.

"The financial crisis confronting the endowed universities and colleges of the country is of the utmost concern not only to the alumni of these universities but to all individuals interested in our future national development.

"The value of the college-trained man to the community and to the nation was emphasized during the war. He was a leader in the front lines and in the necessary work behind the lines. He assisted in directing the vast war machinery in this country. His value to the nation in its crisis is denied by none. University men are our first line of defense. With the advent of peace, and with the readjustment of political, economical, and social conditions, the need of the nation for trained minds is greater than ever.

"Institutions of higher education at the present time are encountering difficulty, not only in keeping pace with new developments, but are being choked in their established lines of endeavor as a result of increased expenses. The cost of education has increased while the income of these institutions has remained stationary. This situation is particularly acute in the case of the teaching profession. Many able and efficient professors and instructors are leaving the universities and colleges, not because they so desire, but because of economic necessity. Not only are we losing some of our most competent teachers, but promising young men hesitate to enter the teaching profession.

"More funds must be supplied to these institutions if they are to continue to render the same service to the nation in the future as they have in the past. The need is immediate."

K. OF C. MAKES PROTEST.

Resents War Department Order Against Recreational Activities.

The Knights of Columbus sent to the War Department yesterday a protest against the order of that department taking out of the hands of civilian agencies all recreational and educational work. The protest was signed by the Committee on War Activities.

The committee has been unable, it was said, to get from the department any reason for the new order. Before the order was issued, it was stated, the department sent a letter to the seven welfare organizations doing work among the troops, asking whether they would be willing to give up the work. The Knights of Columbus sent a reply in which they stated that they would obey the ruling of the department, but would do so under protest.

"We are always ready to obey the orders of the War Department," the letter said, "but if we conform with this order, it will be under protest. This protest is founded on these facts: That the public has committed this work to us by its generous financial support; that Congress by refusing to provide the War Department with funds for this work has at least intimated its viewpoint; that the service men prefer to have the work done under civilian auspices, because they can enjoy leisure better if they are not subjected ton military restraint and supervision, and because the Knights of Columbus not only have funds, but the organization to continue this work in the same efficient way it was done in the past, and can continue it until demobilization is altogether completed, and the problem of absorbing the soldiers back into civilian life is completely solved."

HEADMASTERS OF PREP SCHOOLS
who wish to have a representative line of Athletic Supplies placed on sale at the school are invited to phone, wire or write us, and a competent, experienced athletic goods salesman will be on hand at any date desired, with trunks containing stock for immediate delivery. No delay nor trouble.
Catalog "T" sent promptly on request
ALEX TAYLOR & CO., INC.
26 E. 42d St., New York.

THE NEXT ISSUE
of the
New York City
TELEPHONE DIRECTORY
Goes to Press
THURSDAY
Oct. 2
New listings, changes in present listings and display advertising for this issue should be arranged for, on or before that date.
Moving this October?
If so, please make arrangements *early* for having your telephone installed at the new location.
There is a Telephone Commercial Office near you. For the address see page 25 of the New York City Telephone Directory.
NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY

ADVERTISEMENT.

If you had been on the Arizona

HERE she comes, homeward bound, with "a bone in her teeth", and a record for looking into many strange ports in six short months.
If you had been one of her proud sailors you would have left New York City in *January*, been at Santiago, Cuba, in *February*, gone ashore at Port of Spain, Trinidad, in *March* and stopped at Brest, France, in *April* to bring the President home. In *May* the Arizona swung at her anchor in the harbor of Smyrna, Turkey. In *June* she rested under the shadow of Gibraltar and in *July* she was back in New York harbor.
Her crew boasts that no millionaire tourist ever globe-trotted like this. There was one period of four weeks in which the crew saw the coasts of North America, South America, Europe, Asia and Africa.

An enlistment in the navy gives you a chance at the education of travel

Your mind is quickened by contact with new people, new places, new ways of doing things.
Pay begins the day you join. On board ship a man is always learning. There is work to be done and he is taught to do it well. Trade schools develop skill, industry and business ability. Work and play are planned by experts. Thirty days furlough (vacation) each year with full pay. The food is good. A full outfit of clothing is provided free. Promotion is unlimited for men of brains. You can enlist for two years and come out broader, stronger, abler. "The Navy made a man of me" is an expression often heard.

Apply at any recruiting station if you are over 17. There you will get full information. If you can't find the recruiting station, ask your Postmaster. He knows.

Shove off!
-Join the
U. S. Navy

IDEAL ALMOND BARS

NOURISHMENT without the bother and lost time of a regular luncheon—
ENJOYMENT in the rich flavor of fine, pure chocolate, containing selected crisp-toasted almonds—
STIMULATION to body and mind because of high nutritive value and "tonic" qualities—
ALL at your command, at play or work, in IDEAL ALMOND BARS, the *original* High Quality nut-chocolate.
IDEAL once,
IDEAL *always!*

IDEAL SWEET MILK CHOCOLATE WITH TOASTED ALMONDS
IDEAL COCOA & CHOCOLATE CO. (New York, U. S. A.)
IDEAL QUALITY

TRINITY SCHOOL
139 WEST 91st STREET New York.
FOUNDED 1709.
From Primary through college entrance.
211th Year Begins Monday, Sept. 22nd.

MANSFIELD STUDIOS Established 1904.
33 West 44th St. Vanderbilt 4074.
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All dances taght. Modern and stage. Terms reasonable. Not a public dance hall. Entire time devoted to teaching. Children's classes.

RIVERSIDE SCHOOL
879 WEST END AVE. (AT 103D ST.)
For Girls. Kindergarten. Elementary. High School. Catalogue. Telephone Riverside 940. Boys through Fourth Grade. Opens October 1st.

Hamilton Institute for Girls
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College Preparation. Secretarial, Domestic Science and Post Graduate courses. Office hours 9 to 1. Telephone 2239 Riverside.

THE CARPENTER SCHOOL
310 West End Ave. Col. 4390. 20th year begins Oct. 1. A day school for 12 boys. Hours 9-4. Outdoor exercise 1:30-4.
MISS JENNY HUNTER'S KINDERGARTEN TRAINING SCHOOL will reopen Sept. 22nd.
A Post Graduate Course, Oct. 13th.
Apply at 15 West 127th St., New York City
DWIGHT SCHOOL 72 Park Av. bet. 38-39 Sts.
College & Regents. 40th year begins Sept. 17.
Makes a study of the individual student.

LEARN FRENCH AMONG FRENCH people. Elementary and advanced. Monday, Thursday Eves. Special conversation Wed. Eve. Starts Oct. 6th. Y. M. C. A., 109 W. 54th St. Terms moderate. Prospectus.

THE HART TUTORING SCHOOL,
251 West 75th St. Tel. Columbus 8360.
Tutoring in all branches. Two years' work in one. Pupils admitted at any time. Entrance by certificate to leading colleges.

D'ANNUNZIO AGAIN DEFIES ULTIMATUM

Hunger Reaches Fiume Population—Foreigners Expelled and Jugoslavs Imprisoned.

WON'T GO ALIVE, SAYS POET

Encourages His Soldiers to Disobey Army Command—Promises Each of Them a Medal.

VOLUNTEERS RUN BLOCKADE

American Marines Said to Have Landed at Little Port Five Miles East of Fiume.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, Sept. 21.—Telegrams from Laibach and Lugano say that the Italian Government's second ultimatum to d'Annunzio to return to Rome with his troops expired this midnight, d'Annunzio again flatly refusing. Several Italian papers predict a Ministerial crisis as the direct result of the Fiume policy, which is entirely contrary to President Wilson's views.

D'Annunzio has commandeered what foodstuffs there are in Fiume, while the poorer population are already feeling the pinch of hunger. D'Annunzio has begun to expel all foreigners, including a few English and Americans, and 920 persons have been imprisoned, mostly Jugoslavs. Seven were killed, and also three of the Arditi, during a fight.

In spite of the naval blockade d'Annunzio is receiving volunteers from Italy, the latest batch being naval and military officers and journalists who successfully risked the blockade. Italian authorities have prohibited the aerial meeting which was to have been held at Como today, fearing aerial desertions to Fiume.

D'Annunzio personally has taken command of the strategic positions facing Sussak, where Serbian troops are encamped, fearing an attack. D'Annunzio's appeal to Venice through Signor Baroni, who recently left Fiume for military aid, is severely criticised by all classes of Italian papers as meaning sedition and civil war.

In the meantime d'Annunzio is amusing himself in his leisure hours defiantly flying above the Italian Fleet and dropping pamphlets across the demarkation line. He promises dramatically that he will not return to Italy until Fiume becomes "Città Italianissima."

D'Annunzio Expresses Confidence.

TRIEST, Sept. 21, (Associated Press.)—General Badoglio, Chief of Staff to General Diaz, who went to Fiume with the object of straightening out the situation brought about by the occupation by d'Annunzio and his troops, sent his chief aid, Colonel Siciliani, to confer with d'Annunzio. These two are close friends, and d'Annunzio received Colonel Siciliani in a most cordial manner. He spoke without reticence, and expressed himself as firmly convinced that he would succeed in solving the Fiume question according to Italy's aspirations.

D'Annunzio showed numerous messages of congratulation which he had received, not only from Italy, but from the allied countries and the United States.

Won't Leave Alive, Says Leader.

FIUME, Sept. 18, (Associated Press.)—Gabriele d'Annunzio, in command of the Italian forces occupying Fiume, is highly indignant because General Badoglio sent an airplane over Fiume, which dropped leaflets inviting the soldiers to return to duty not later than Sept. 18, in order to avoid being considered deserters and traitors. D'Annunzio, addressing his officers and soldiers, said:

"I will answer for you with my head, my spirit, my whole self. You are accomplishing a work of regeneration. The deserters are those who abandon our Fiume, those who repudiate her, repel her, calumniate her, committing the basest crime against patriotism ever perpetrated on earth. They are no less vile than the fugitives at Caporetto, who today are rewarded by amnesty.

"I repeat, I take upon myself every accusation, all the blame and the glory therein, and I answer for your immunity.

"The true Italian Army is here, formed by you, combatants without fear and without reproach. To have participated in this most audacious enterprise will be the purest title to glory. All your names will be included by history, carved there as in heroic marble, and rewarded by the gratitude of the people.

"Meanwhile, on Sept. 20, the anniversary of the taking of Rome, I will distribute to you all a commemorative bronze medal.

"Be faithful to Fiume, be true to Italy, nobody can move us from here. For myself, I shall not leave here alive, nor shall I leave here when I am dead, as I shall be buried here, to become one with this sacred soil.

"Every day in all parts of the world the warmest messages rain upon you. Even American citizens ask to come here to perform even the humble services.

"The beauty of our case touches all hearts. I trust that each one of you, firmly planted on solid feet, will repeat, with head uplifted, the Roman saying, the motto of the Legionaries, 'Here I remain irremovable.'"

Two British ships and one American vessel are still anchored at the Danubius Dockyard, a considerable distance from the city.

A landowner of Ortona, near Gabriele d'Annunzio's birthplace, has notified d'Annunzio that he is sending him two sailing vessels loaded with 500 tons of supplies and trusts that each of them will successfully run the blockade.

The municipality, amid scenes of great enthusiasm, has named one of the principal streets of Fiume for d'Annunzio.

ROME, Sept. 19.—Signor Tittoni, the Italian Foreign Minister, who returned here yesterday from Paris, after a long conference with King Victor Emmanuel and Premier Nitti, left today for his estate in the country for a rest.

El Epoca, in commenting on the situation, says if Signor Tittoni offers a solution of the Fiume situation acceptable to the country he must have one acceptable to Gabriele d'Annunzio. This newspaper hints that the adjournment of the Chamber of Deputies was intended to retard the resignation of the Cabinet.

The Corriere d'Italia expresses the opinion that the last sitting of the Chamber, in which Premier Nitti's proposal to adjourn the sitting was accepted by a large majority, notwithstanding the strong efforts of the opposition, showed how strong the Cabinet is.

Admiral Cagni, commander of the naval department at Trieste, has been called to Rome and has had a long interview with Signor Nitti concerning the situation in Fiume.

The Tribuna announces today that a person returning from Fiume stated that General Badoglio, in charge of the Italian troops outside Fiume, had granted a delay of forty-eight hours to officers and soldiers in Fiume to return to Italy. It was added that the population of Fiume had decided to make an unmistakable demonstration of their feelings at the expiration of this ultimatum on Saturday. Women and children and men of the civil population were to precede the troops to the armistice line, shielding the troops with their bodies, in order to see whether General Badoglio's soldiers would fire on them.

It was added that d'Annunzio had ordered the sentinels on the Jugoslav frontier not to make use of their arms, even if the Jugoslavs fired on them, saying:

"Allow yourselves to be killed. We are here for this, since our sacrifice may lead to the occupation of all of Dalmatia."

The Tribuna says its informant added that some French and British sailors had remained in Fiume and joined the Italian movement.

More Men Join d'Annunzio.

FIUME, Sept. 19, (Associated Press.)—Despite the close investment of Fiume, 200 sailors of Pola and soldiers from Gorizia, Udine, Milan, and Venice, together with several officers, including General Maggiotto, succeeded in joining d'Annunzio. The latter harangued the newcomers, who saluted him with the aviator cry.

ANCONA, Sept. 19.—During last night a score of volunteers succeeded in eluding the vigilance of the police and the navy and sailed toward Fiume on board a motorboat, while other volunteers departed in sailing boats for the same destination. In the latter party were fifteen officers.

TRIESTE, Sept. 18.—Another airplane squadron has joined d'Annunzio's forces, according to a report from Fiume.

D'ANNUNZIO ASKS PRAYERS.

Text of His Message to the Italian People.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Sept. 17.—D'Annunzio's latest message to the people reads:

"The spirit has conquered arrogance, insults and darkness. The Italians of Garibaldi have hearkened to the despairing cries of Fiume. They are in Fiume and strong in Fiume.

"Fiume's people are not sheep for sale nor is the city to be disposed of by auction. Who shall dare separate brother from brother? The world today has nothing pure except this breath of Italian fervor, this brazen will of Italy. Italians against all and everything! Remember the Pyre is lighted at Fiume and that two words only are heard, 'Fiume or death.' Brothers, from Fiume, we stretch out our hands. We bid you spread our fidelity throughout the land. Fiume's defenders have the right to know that Italy of the victory of Veneto Vittoria is with them.

"God is with us and so all will turn out as sworn by us. Have faith, pray in your churches, your homes, in public places. Let every place be a temple. Pray for the whole victory on behalf of the dead, for these brethren are now rejoicing that Fiume rules itself. Help us, Italians! One wish among us all unites our minds in one only thought: Fiume today is Italy's."

SAYS AMERICANS LANDED.

Milan Newspaper Reports Party of Marines Near Fiume.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—An Exchange Telegraph despatch from Milan, dated Friday, quotes the Corriere della Sera as saying that a party of American marines has landed at Buccari, five miles east of Fiume.

Prince Aimone Not in Fiume.

ROME, Sept. 18.—A report that Prince Aimone, (Duke of Spoleto,) youngest son of the Duke of Aosta, had gone to Fiume is unfounded. The Prince, who is 19 years old, at present is in England.

Says D'Annunzio Has 20,000 Men.

MILAN, Sept. 19.—The Popolo d'Italia, the Socialist organ which was favorable to the war, says that d'Annunzio now has under his command 20,000 men, but no money. It has opened a national subscription to help Fiume.

BERLIN FREES DOERFLINGER

Swiss Bicycle Rider Was Arrested in 1915, Charged With Espionage.

PARIS, Sept. 21.—C. A. Doerflinger, the Swiss professional bicycle rider, who was arrested by the Germans in 1915 because of his sympathies with the French, has returned home, having been liberated from a German prison. Doerflinger asserts that he underwent terrible sufferings during his imprisonment. He has lost many pounds in weight.

He says that at several of the prison camps where he was interned the sufferings of prisoners were terrible, and that numbers of them died daily.

A dispatch from Geneva in September, 1915, said Doerflinger had been condemned to death as a spy, but that the Swiss Government had requested clemency for him. The following month a Berne dispatch said Emperor William had pardoned Doerflinger. The charge under which he was convicted was obtaining military information damaging to Germany for a monetary consideration.

Doerflinger is widely known in the United States. Some years ago he took part in a six-day bicycle race in Madison Square Garden, New York City.

EX-KAISER'S MIXED ESTATE.

Prussian Commission Inquirying Into What Is Purely His.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Sept. 20.—The German National Assembly will meet in Berlin on Sept. 30.

The Prussian Minister of Finance has declared that all that has been published hitherto on the subject of a financial agreement with the former royal family is mixed imaginary. The Prussian Government, he says, has not discussed the matter at all yet. A commission has been appointed, however, to inquire into what is the purely private property of the ex-royal family, what is State property, and what can be regarded as of mixed character. The commission will shortly publish its report, after which an agreement will be made with the former King of Prussia, but it will first be submitted to the approval of the Prussian Parliament.

Says Marne Gave Us Chance and Our Arrival Decided War

PARIS, Sept. 21.—M. Leygues, Minister of Marine, speaking today at the Trocadero on the occasion of the fifth anniversary of the first battle of the Marne, said the Germans had foreseen everything except that battle of giants. He eulogized Marshal Joffre for the breadth of his conception and the lightning rapidity of execution of his strategy.

He added that through the battle of the Marne, France had gained time which permitted the British and Americans to come up, and with the arrival of the Americans the fate of the war was decided.

EX-KAISER IGNORES MONARCHIST PLEAS

Lincoln, Noted German Spy, Now Free, Is His Latest Visitor.

HURRIES BACK TO BERLIN

Message He Carried, If Any, Is Not Revealed—Hopes of the Monarchists.

AMERONGEN, Sept. 21, (Associated Press.)—The former German Emperor has refused to break his long silence, so far as the public is concerned, even at the behest of the monarchist leaders of Germany. Ignatius T. Lincoln, the German agent, who was at one time a member of the British Parliament and was interned during the greater part of the war, returned hastily to Berlin today with his guest, "Herr Anderson," after a conference at Bentinck Castle this morning.

It was believed that Lincoln came to Amerongen for the purpose of obtaining some direct word from the former Emperor which he could deliver to the Hohenzollern supporters, but if he did, the nature of it is not disclosed. Last night Lincoln informed The Associated Press that he expected to have a startling statement to make on Sunday, but just before hastening by automobile to Utrecht, immediately after the conference, he said he had not been authorized to talk, and gave the following written statement:

"I am sorry that I am unable to make a statement to you before my departure from Amerongen. The fact is there is nothing to say. I came here in a private capacity, and return to Berlin in a private capacity.

"If I may make a suggestion, were I in your place I would not telegraph anything that could put official construction on my sojourn in Amerongen, as such statements would most likely be refuted by the persons with whom I have had a few pleasant chats of a purely personal and private nature."

Lincoln apparently based high hopes on the conference today. It is known at Amerongen that while the Monarchists in Germany do not consider the time ripe for any revival of the Hohenzollern claims, they have been somewhat disturbed by the reports that the former royal family seems content to settle down in Holland, and have recently bombarded both the former Emperor and former Crown Prince with information purporting to show that the greater part of the population of Germany, sooner or later, will urge a limited constitutional monarchy, with a Hohenzollern King.

On his arrival at Amerongen from Berlin by way of The Hague, where they were in conference with prominent Germans, Lincoln and Anderson were met by General Pommers, who succeeded General von Essdorff as the former Kaiser's chief aide.

Since his deportation from England and his arrival in Berlin Lincoln has identified himself with the German faction favoring the return of the Hohenzollerns. When addressed as Lincoln at the hotel near Bentinck Castle this afternoon, he appeared surprised.

"How did you learn my identity?" he asked.

The visitor did not deny his identity.

While refusing to talk about his visit to William Hohenzollern, Lincoln expressed the opinion that the bitter feeling against Great Britain would not end for a long time.

"Personally, I told the British authorities that in my writings I would devote my life to working against England," said Lincoln. "I am already beginning."

Regarding the United States, Lincoln said the feeling in Germany was different and that he knew positively that efforts looking toward good relationship were under way.

An offical statement, issued from Bentinck Castle, tonight, stated that neither Ignatius Lincoln nor Herr Anderson saw Count Hohenzollern, nor were they even within the castle grounds. It is said, however, that they did see some of the one-time monarch's suite, including General Dommes.

It is stated that Lincoln sought a public statement from Count Hohenzollern, but received a reply that the latter had never spoken publicly since he entered Holland, and no statement of any kind was received by Lincoln. It is pointed out that if the impression that Lincoln saw the former Emperor was permitted to stand, it would embarrass the Dutch Government, which maintains strict control over visitors to the castle, who must receive special cards from the Governemnt, countersigned by the Burgomaster of Amerongen before they are able to pass the guards. Lincoln did not receive any such cards.

One of the many German Monarchists, who has recently been in Holland, explained the situation to the correspondent.

"In Germany," he said, "the present Socialist Government is not likely to stand a long struggle, which will ultimately settle down to a contest between the Extreme Lefts and the Monarchists. In this, I think, the latter are bound to win.

"The Honenzollerns are still immensely popular, particularly the Crown Prince. Prince Henry of Prussia and the Crown Princess, and the children of the Princess, are living unmolested, and courteously treated, in Potsdam. Perhaps the former Kaiser himself may never return to the throne, but the belief of our party is that one of the Hohenzollerns, sooner or later, will rule Germany again, and with the consent of the Allies, who would appreciate the efforts of such a government combating Bolshevism."

Preparations are being continued by the former Emperor for his removal to Doorn, with all signs of his intention to make a long stay.

PARIS, Sept. 21.—The Dutch Minister in Paris has been advised, according to the Libre Belgique of Brussels, that Holland within two weeks will receive a demand for the extradition of former Emperor William on behalf of the Allies.

A London dispatch of July 2 said that Lincoln would be deported to Hungary. The British Government revoked his naturalization certificate early this year, following his conviction and sentence to three years penal servitude on a forgery charge. Lincoln was arrested in Brooklyn, in August, 1915, on a charge of forgery preferred by the British Consul in New York. Lincoln declared he was a German spy and that England really wanted to try him for this offense and fought for his liberty by applying for a writ of habeas corpus. The United States District Court, however, ordered his extradition to England on the forgery charge, but he escaped from the custody of the deputy marshal only to be rearrested almost immediately. He was finally deported on May 27, 1916.

Six Munich Reds Executed in Prison for Killing Hostages

MUNICH, Sept. 19, (Associated Press.)—After the Ministry had refused to intervene in the case of the Reds convicted of the murder of hostages last week, six prisoners were executed at Stadelheim prsion at 4 P. M. today.

With the exception of the chief defendant, Fritz Seidl, who attempted to show bravado, the men collapsed utterly as the death hour approached. The firing squad was composed of specially selected men from various Bavarian troop units, from which there were numberless applications for the assignment. The execution was conducted under the direction of an officer specially appointed by the staff of the Munich garrison, and a member of the people's tribunal before which the trial was conducted also was present.

News of the execution reached the city an hour after it had taken place and was received with general satisfaction. There were no disturbances.

The defendants who received penitentiary sentences will be scattered through various penal institutions of prevent their plotting. The Cabinet sat until an early hour this morning deliberating on the court's verdict and then announced that it would not issue a reprieve for the condemned men.

The State's Attorney has already initiated proceedings for the trial of six other men charged with the murder of hostages. Two more were arrested today near Rosenheim. One is a man named Greiner and the other a Russian student giving the name of Krylenko. Ernest Meierguenther, who was Chief of Police of Munich during the Communist régime and an important witness at the impending trial, escaped from the Richstedt jail last night.

The trial of Count Arco-Valley, who assassinated Premier Kurt Eisner, will begin early in October. The prisoner is under treatment, not having fully recovered from the injuries he sustained at the hands of the mob at the time of the assassination. The Munich butcher, Lindner, who attempted to assassinate the former Minister of the Interior, Herr Auer, has been surrendered to the Bavarian authorities.

WOULD SELL SURPLUS ARMY AUTOMOBILES

Representative Reavis Asserts Thousands Are Being Allowed to Deteriorate.

MANY NEW CARS NOT USED

Machines Valued at $163,000,000 Said to be in Crates Piled Five High at Camp Holabird.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—That surplus automobiles in the army, reaching thousands, are still being allowed to deteriorate and are not placed on sale, "so as not to injure industrial conditions in America," was the statement today of Representative C. F. Reavis, Republican, of Nebraska, Chairman of the sub-committee investigating war expenditures.

As soon as the investigation was completed by his committee, Mr. Reavis said, he would introduce a resolution to compel the War Department to sell the automobiles, so that the Government might obtain a large salvage from the sale and the price of cars might be reduced.

Mr. Reavis said in part:

"There is now a surplus of 47,000 automobiles. These surplus cars were not only kept in the open and rusting and rotting, but while they were in that condition they permitted the same automobile manufacturers to send, for five months after the armistice was signed, approximately $163,000,000 worth of additional new cars that have never been taken out of the crates and are piled up five high at Camp Holabird.

"General Drake, chief of the Motor Transport Corps, issued orders beginning with last November that a surplus existed, and he has issued 472 such orders from November last to September, yet up to Sept. 1 no cars were offered for sale.

At Camp Holabird new cars cover acres of ground and are mute witnesses of inefficiency and waste.

"It seems to me that the only thing to do is to force the War Department to act, as it was forced to do in the case of surplus food," added Mr. Reavis.

Mr. Reavis said that his committee would probably report the matter to the House this week and that he would offer a resolution instructing the War Department to sell all surplus vehicles.

REJECT PEACE WITH REDS.

Esthonians and Poles Break Off Negotiations with the Soviet.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 21.—The peace negotiations which had been in progress between the Bolsheviki and the Esthonians and Poles have been broken off, according to a wireless dispatch to the Esthonian Press Bureau here.

The Esthonian peace delegates, who have returned to Reval, say, according to the despatch, that when they notified the Bolshevist envoys that Esthonia would only conduct negotiations conjointly with the other border states the Bolsheviki declined to postpone the negotiations pending the receipt of assent from other States and declared the conference at an end. Nevertheless they said they were ready to resume the discussion at any time. The Bolsheviki said their negotiations with Poland also had been broken off.

The Esthonian delegates gained the impression that the Bolsheviki were longing for peace.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—A wireless dispatch from Berlin says the representatives of the Baltic States have presented the following peace conditions to Soviet Russia:

The political frontier between Soviet Russia and the Baltic States shall be determined on an ethnographic basis.

A large neutral zone is to be established beyond the political frontier, within which no Soviet troops shall be permitted, order being maintained within the zone by a neutral power.

Soviet Russia to surrender its naval fleet to this neutral power.

It was announced on Friday that Lithuania had refused to consider the peace proposals made by the Bolshevist Government at Moscow.

Bulgarian Delegates Leave Paris.

PARIS, Sept. 21.—The greater part of the Bulgarian peace delegation, with General Theodoroff at its head, left Paris for Sofia last evening.

PICK UP SURVIVORS OF WRECKED SHIPS

One Reports Loss of the Lake Winona—No Tidings of 52 Shipmates.

ENTIRE BRITISH CREW SAVED

Bayronto Went Down in Gulf Hurricane—Raw Fish and Rainwater Diet of Rescued.

TAMPA, Fla., Sept. 21.—Eleven survivors of the lost British steamer Bayronto and one survivor of the American steamer Lake Winona were landed here today by the fishing smack Ida. With nineteen of the crew of the Bayronto landed at Charleston, S. C., on Sept. 16 and eighteen others landed at Havana the same day, her full complement is now accounted for.

The men were picked up in open boats on Sept. 17 sixty miles off Egmont light.

The lone survivor of the Lake Winona, a Porto Rican negro, was in a boat full of water, eating crabs and sea grass. He had been without other food and drink for seven days and nights.

Chief Officer Moody of the Bayronto and Wireless Operator Cole were among the survivors.

The Bayronto, the survivors said, foundered in heavy seas during the Gulf hurricane. All but two of the lifeboats were smashed by the waves, and in one of these Chief Officer Moody and the ten men put to sea, with only five gallons of water and a hundred biscuits.

Two days after leaving the Bayronto they ran short of water, but spread their oiled coats and caught half a bucket of rainwater. When the supply of biscuits ran out they caught a few fish and ate them raw. Finding the sun intensely hot, they poured salt water on their bodies to keep cool, but this only caused the sun to blister their unprotected skin. Once they sighted a large two-masted schooner and sent up distress rockets, but the schooner, Moody said, only turned and sailed off in the opposite direction.

The Bayronto, of 11,000 tons, and loaded with wheat, was bound from Galveston to Marseilles on her first trip after being damaged by a torpedo from a German submarine in July, 1918. All of the survivors brought here were from British ports, and Chief Officer Moody, according to other members of the crew, was decorated by King George during the war for his part as chief officer on the steamer Banvassa, in sinking a German submarine in July, 1917.

The Porto Rican, from the Lake Winona, said he and an Italian were swept from the deck of the ship along with a lifeboat, in which they drifted ten days before the Italian, suffering from thirst and exposure, committed suicide. The Porto Rican was unable to say what happened to the other fifty-two men on the Lake Winona.

WAS FOR PEACE, SULTAN SAYS

Tried Vainly to Get in Touch with Entente in 1918.

PARIS, Sept. 21.—Mohammed VI., Sultan of Turkey, in an interview with the correspondent of the Journal des Débats, is quoted as saying that he endeavored, immediately after ascending the throne in July, 1918, to communicate with the Entente through Ferid Pasha, Grand Vizier and Foreign Minister, and negotiate a peace, but was unable to do so because of difficulties of a varied nature.

The Sultan added that history ought to record the step he took then as the first and most sincere effort of a belligerent to end the war.

He declared that the installation of Greeks in Smyrna, which was followed by an announcement that towns and territory clearly Turkish in the western part of the Empire would be taken from the Turks, had provoked the just resentment of his people, but he said that factions must not be allowed to tarnish the sanctity of the Turkish cause.

He said he desired to maintain order and secure the obedience of his subjects and that he hoped the Turkish peace delegates soon would be called to Paris.

Death Notice to Wrong Mother.

PEEKSKILL, Sept. 21.—Mrs. Phoebe Jenkins announced today that she had just received a puzzling telegram from Washington saying that her son, Edward Jenkins, was drowned while bathing in the Ozama River in Santo Domingo. The message said the body had been recovered and was being held awaiting instructions from the parents of the victim. Mrs. Jenkins has no son in the service or away from home. She believes that the telegram was sent to her through some confusion of names or records.

609

The New York Times yesterday (Sunday) printed 609 columns of advertisements, the greatest volume ever published in a single issue of a New York newspaper.

SUGGESTS REMEDY FOR FALLING MARK

Berlin Banker Says Allied Trade and Credits Are Germany's Chief Hope.

INDUSTRY DOING ITS PART

British Observer Believes It Will Overcome the Handicap of Adverse Exchange.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 19.—The recent drop in the value of the mark, nominally worth 25 cents, to something less than 4 cents, is now the subject which fills German newspapers. While it has given most serious concern to the Government and the banking and business world, it makes a foreigner amusedly interested in finance. It "just tickles" the newly arrived American to find that he can have between seventy and eighty glasses of beer for a dollar. The fall of the mark is now such that a foreigner can buy six picture postcards for the equivalent of two cents—ordinarily the price of one. It permits you to send a letter to England for a trifle under a halfpenny. A good dinner here costs 100 marks. In the piping times of peace that was about $25; now it is about $4. Or, if you prefer a meal a la carte, you are certain to find this item on the menu: "Quarter of roast goose, 40 marks." It is the rate of exchange which enables you to have that nominal $10 worth of poultry for about $1.75.

But, to turn from the personal to the serious and national side of the question in all its bearings, the matter is highly complicated, but its immediately serious side will be seen from this example: If a German had bought 100 florins' worth of food or raw material from Holland a fortnight ago, it would have cost him 800 marks. Yesterday he would have had to pay 1,150 marks for the same purchase. This, therefore, means that Germany, while unable to export goods, must pay more dearly for what she requires in the way of food and raw material to enable her to meet her obligations to the Allies. It is a bad thing for the Allies, therefore, as well as for her.

Flood of Imports Is Feared.

Opinion here is widely divided as to the seriousness of the situation. Some people are panicky and talk of the banks closing their doors, while others regard the whole thing as a highly artificial state of affairs which will be cured by time and work. In Finance Ministry circles there are very bitter complaints regarding the unrestricted trade done by the English and French at Cologne and Düsseldorf, with the result, it is asserted, that vast quantities of more or less valuable and necessary wares are being poured into Germany, while to pay for these imports millions of marks have to be sent out of the country and are thus thrown upon neutral markets for exchange, to the general detriment of the value of the mark.

"The 'open door' in the west—open when you pay a gratuity of 10,000 marks for each wagonload of stuff which has passed out of the occupied regions," said a junior member of the Government to me, "has, the Finance Ministry believes, a great deal to do with the reduced value of the mark. But most bankers, I find, look upon that as comparatively unimportant. One of the best known bankers of Berlin put the position to me today in these words:

"The fall in the value of the mark is due most of all to the disappearance of German gold because of the claims made by the Allies in the absence of a gold basis sufficient to carry the proper mark value. The only other basis on which it could be carried was the taxable capacity of the country. That, however, has been greatly reduced as a result of the lost war and the heavy payments which have consequently to be made to the Allies. With the disappearance of gold and the reduction of taxable capacity, which provided an ultimate reserve for the redemption of German debts, the fall in the value of the mark was inevitable.

"Another contributing cause has been the demand for the German reichsmark by countries whose currency had an unequal real value. Thus the Polish mark was anything up to 25 per cent. less in real value than the German mark, and consequently the Poles used as many German marks as possible to finance their imports. Similar loss was inflicted by Austrian demands.

Bankers Want Foreign Credits.

"There is one way to restore German credit. Let the Entente trade with Germany, and Germany with the Entente. Let us have credits for raw materials."

The Government, naturally, is looking at the question in all its bearings. It hopes to see that the western tariff frontier will be restored at an early date, and that the opening of trade with Alsace-Lorraine in accordance with Article 268 of the Peace Treaty will not mean the free passage of all sorts of goods from all foreign quarters into Germany. Against a flood of imports Germany must protect herself; of that the Government is certain. But it will find itself confronted by powerful business interests which see great profits in present conditions, however damaging they may be in the long run to the country.

Some Government experts declare that the only hope is money from America, while the Government as a whole believes in heavy taxation to reduce Germany's overcapitalization in paper. It is also proposing to take steps to prevent the flight of capital, to stop speculation affecting the mark and to draw the nets of taxation tight, so that people will not escape taxation to such an extent as hitherto.

A big domestic loan will be issued, too, in order to wipe out Germany's great floating debt. It is intended to make this loan very attractive, and it is probable that one feature of it will take the form of premium bonds. Details will be made public at an early date.

But, over and above all, there is one great remedy—work. The Government and the newspapers are doing their best to impress that upon the country.

Revival of Industry Continues.

And there are many signs that the country believes in that sovereign cure. In a message sent from here about a week ago I pointed out how Germany was getting busier every day. In an article in the Berliner Tageblatt, Herr Gotheim, ex-Finance Minister, confirms all I said then. While lassitude is noticeable in the cities, he says that the people of the small and middle-sized towns are hard at work as far as the scarcity of fuel and raw material permits.

The great porcelain industry of Franconia and Thuringia displays a kind of energy which is becoming more and more noticeable. Unable to get sufficient coal, it has resorted to wood, and now that industry is going ahead to such an extent that it employs more workers than it did before the war. The porcelain industry in Silesia is flourishing and has enough foreign orders already, at good prices, to keep it going for years. Supplies for the home market will be restricted in order to allow foreign orders to be fully carried out. The low value of the mark is of course favorable to exports.

Herr Gotheim says that the glass industry of Silesia has big home and foreign orders, and the same thing can be said of the musical instrument works. He instances, too, the increasing output and favorable prospects of the great glass works at Jena. The manufacturers of gold and silver ware and jewelry are also beginning to flourish. In addition to all this, the harvest will be very good, and there is enough wool to keep 15 per cent. of the spinning mills going.

Of cotton, of course, there is none, and the frightful state of railway traffic, owing to deterioration of railway stock, acts powerfully against trade.

But, despite every obstacle—and the obstacles are many and serious—there are increasing signs that Germany is settling down to work. It is this work alone which will restore the mark and restore Germany, and it is because of indications that people in ever increasing numbers are turning to productive labor that those who know the situation here most thoroughly remain optimistic as to the future, despite the rate of exchange.

Our Miramas Camp Ablaze; French Powder Works Saved

PARIS, Sept. 21.—A large fire started this morning in the American military camp at Miramas, and this, evening the nitrate depots and gunpowder factories at St. Chamas, which are relatively near the seat of the conflagration, had been reached by the flames.

Later the fire was brought under control, having been confined to the American camp and industries connected with it. The loss will be considerable. The gunpowder factory at St. Chamas was saved.

The Miramas camp is situated in the Department of Bouches-du-Rhône, twenty-one miles northwest of Aix. Long before the war gunpowder was manufactured at St. Chamas, where a Government factory was located.

24 U. S. ARMY OFFICERS JOIN HASKELL IN TIFLIS

Take Over Relief and Administrative Work in Armenia Under High Commissioner.

TIFLIS, Transcaucasia, Sept. 18.—Twenty-four American officers have arrived from Paris, headed by Colonel James C. Rhea. They are under orders to report to Colonel William Haskell, High Commissioner for the Four Great Powers in Armenia, and will be detailed to various duties in connection with American relief.

Six of the officers are to be sent to districts around Tiflis as district commanders, while the others are to be detailed to staff duties in Tiflis and other centres of operations in the Near East erilef zone. Colonel Rhea has been designated Chief of Staff of Colonel Haskell's organization for "Near East Relief," which has been operating under the direction of Herbert Hoover.

The organization has taken over the American Relief Administration, the American Committee for Relief in the Near East, the American Red Cross, and all other American relief organizations in Lower Caucasia, as well as the governorships in all the disputed neutral zones between the Armenia, Georgia, and Aserbaijan republics, except Batum, where the British maintain martial law. This is purely an American organization, and with its personnel of American army officers it already is exercising the authority delegated to Colonel Haskell by the Peace Conference.

Colonel Haskell when appointed High Commissioner was given charge of all economic questions in Armenia and most extended powers. All relief organizations in Constantinople, Georgia, and the provinces throughout Turkey are to report to him, and he in turn is to report to the Supreme Council.)

The six district commanders and their posts are: Colonel Daley, Trebizond and Erzerum; Lieut. Col. Warren, Kars; Lieut. Col. Francis, Erivan; Major Davis, Alexandropol; Major McDonald, Karaklles, and Major Vance MacSweeney, Batum.

BAY STATE PRIMARY FIGHTS.

Four Democratic Aspirants for Governorship—Coolidge Unopposed.

BOSTON, Sept. 21.—In the State primaries on Tuesday Republican voters will have contests for only two offices—those of State Treasurer and Attorney General—to consider, Governor Coolidge and the other members of his administration being unopposed for renomination.

The Democrats will wage a four-cornered fight for the nomination for the Governorship, with the principal interest directed to ex-Governor Eugene N. Foss and Richard H. Long. Foss is seeking the nomination for a fourth term. This is his sixth campaign for the office. He has been successful three times as a Democrat, but unsuccessful as an independent and as a candidate for the Republican nomination. Long was the party nominee against Governor Coolidge last year.

The other two aspirants for the Democratic nomination are ex-Congressman Frederick S. Deitrick of Cambridge and ex-State Senator George F. Monahan, who has carried on an anti-prohibition campaign in which he asserted that he was the only saloon keeper in Boston who sold beer on July 1.

There are six candidates for the Republican nomination for State Treasurer and six for that for Attorney General. Candidates for the nomination for Treasurer are Senator Charles L. Gifford of Barnstable, Frank S. Perkins of Salem, Representative F. P. Greenwood of Everett, Representative Frederick E. Pierce of Greenfield, Representative Fred J. Burrell of Medford, and Frederick N. Kerr of Winchendon.

For the nomination for Attorney General the Republican candidates are J. Weston Allen of Newton, Robert J. Bottomley of Boston, ex-Assistant Attorney General Hallowell, William H. Hitchcock, now First Assistant Attorney General; Clarence W. Rowley, and David Stoneman, both of Boston.

The campaign has been without important issues and a light vote is expected.

DEPICTS MISERY IN SAXONY.

Freheit Tells of Need of Supplies Sent from U. S.

BERLIN, Sept. 20, (Associated Press.)—The Freiheit, in an article dealing with a fund that is being raised in the United States in behalf of the needy residents of the Erzgebirge district of Saxony, says that German-Americans not only are sending funds, but milk, cocoa, rice, and sugar, which will alleviate the "fearful misery" there.

The situation in Erzgebirge is described by the Freiheit as deplorable. It says 50 per cent. of the children of the poorer classes are without Winter clothing and shoes; that children 10 years of age often weigh only thirty pounds and that tuberculosis is increasing among the people at an alarming rate.

DENIKIN MOVES CAPITAL TO ROSTOV

Cossack General's Volunteer Army Now Has Broad Scope for Its Operations.

DETAILS OF ODESSA REVOLT

Starvation, Epidemics, Lack of Water, and Arrest of Anti-Red Leaders Forced Action.

BOLSHEVIKI PLUNDER TOWN

Rifle Whole Blocks of Their Furniture, Which They Send North in Trains.

By HAROLD WILLIAMS.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROSTOV ON THE DON, Sept. 8.—I have come to Rostov after several weeks' traveling at the front, to find that General Denikin's staff and Government have moved a stage nearer Moscow.

The whole prospective is changed. Instead of being cramped in the narrow area of the Cossack country with the hope rather than certainty of overthrowing the Bolshevist domination in Russia, the volunteer army now has broad scope for its operations. Its tasks, military and political, are increasing rapidly in range and complexity.

Denikin's authority now extends not only over the Cossack region but over a wide stretch of territory between the Volga and the Dnieper. He commands the Black Sea coast between Georgia and Bessarabia, and has under his control such important cities as Kharkov, Kiev and Odessa. His staff is in quiet, restful Taganrog, while his political council has pitched its quarters in noisy, trafficking Rostov.

Here military, political and economic problems mingle in confusing flux, in which, however, it is always possible to distinguish the main trend of the steady and inevitable emergence of new Russia. The local authorities are Don Cossacks, and on the whole this is an improvement, for while the mass of Kuban Cossacks have been among the most loyal and bravest supporters of Denikin, and Ekaterinodar has a place in history as a rallying point for the volunteer army, Kuban politicians for a long time caused considerable trouble by their separatist manoeuvres. The Don Cossacks, on the other hand, while insisting strongly on local autonomy, are devoted to the idea of United Russia.

Kuban Politicians Now in Line.

But the Kuban politicians are now coming into line, partly under the influence of their own people and partly through the efforts of the Don leaders, and are co-operating in the effort now being made by all of Denikin's supporters to establish a government on a broader basis, with representatives from the Cassack countries and all the Russian provinces. The main principles of Government reorganization are now established and the new provisional constitution providing for broad regional autonomy will very shortly be confirmed.

Wanderers have gathered here from all parts of the occupied territory. I have met here hosts of friends of the stories of whose strange adventures would fill volumes. The most interesting story I have heard is that of a Petrograd friend who helped to organize the insurrection which led to the occupation of Odessa. He came in pale and emaciated with glowing dark eyes in a wisp of a body. The marvel is that he escaped alive, but he successfully disguised himself as an old man, though he is under 40, and persistently carried on his work.

The terror raged in Odessa with peculiar ferocity. Five thousand persons were executed during the last two and a half months by the terrorist commissions. When after the liberation by the volunteer army the authorities entered the headquarters of one such commission they found the floor caked in sticky blood and had to cover it with sand before they could walk on it. Whole quarters were frequently encircled by Soviet troops. All those found in the streets were examined and on the slightest suspicion they would be haled off for execution.

Starvation and epidemics added to the horror. Bread cost 130 rubles a pound and latterly was hardly to be had because a rising of the German colonists in the surrounding districts cut off supplies from the town. Cholera raged, carrying off as many as 200 victims daily, and as almost the only food obtainable was tomatoes and melons it was impossible to stay the epidem

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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

Steel Labor Troubles Dominate Business Situation---Unusual Bank Figures.

Measured in terms of security prices, the financial community last week received the decision of the steel trade union leaders to enforce their strike call with greater equanimity than might have been expected. Several reasons for the moderate decline of stocks—considering the various classes of issues together—could be advanced. In the foreground stood the insistence of steel company officials in recent weeks that only a relatively small number of workers would respond. This suggested only temporary slackening of operations at most plants affected, with possibly a shutdown here and there, to be followed shortly by the admitted failure of the strike and a resumption of output. Another influence lay in the feeling that the unqualified support of the American Federation of Labor to a strike begun in advance of President Wilson's conference of capital and labor on Oct. 6 might not be forthcoming, leaving the twenty-four steel labor organizations to their own material and moral resources. Should this develop, it was felt in the financial district, the possibility would exist practically until the hour of the strike that the leaders would find a basis for postponement. Again, the thought prevailed in some quarters until Friday that the sponsors for the strike might of their own volition agree to the President's proposal to hold back demonstrations until the conference at Washington had had opportunity to weigh their demands from all angles. Until very nearly the end of the week the stock market seemed to concern itself little with the underlying factors in the situation. Previously traders had seemed to deal to only a moderate extent with the application that the strike and its success or non-success might have upon much broader questions of labor's demands than those involved in the steel industry alone. The idea that contained in the situation was a conflict between radical and conservative counsels was not generally grasped. It remains to be seen, of course, whether such a contest contains the crux of the situation, but at this stage of developments it seems to many to be the case. There appeared also on the eve of the strike to be greater unrest among workers and a larger following of the steel unions than was evident a fortnight ago. Several thousand workers left their places before the specified hour, and one or two companies forecast the method to be followed by employers through orders to close down plants immediately where a moderate percentage of employes quit their jobs. Industrial stocks declined more rapidly after these events became public than before, and also after it became clear that the strike, if carried out according to plan, would have a much greater scope than was indicated when the union authorities first sought their conference with Chairman Gary of the Steel Corporation. That investment bankers took a more serious view of the outlook than speculators in stocks was disclosed in comment near the end of the week. Plans looking toward some sizable loans to foreign borrowers were held in abeyance. Whether or not the strike is prosecuted with all the vehemence that the leaders have voiced, the fact stands forth that until the relations between steel employers and employes are again stabilized the country will be in a state of uncertainty in respect to finance and business. The demand for many sorts of goods is pressing, but current trade reviews show that producers hesitate in making forward contracts because of difficulty in estimating the quantity of labor that they may rely upon and the cost thereof. Many manufacturers outside the steel industry believe that the settlement of differences between employer and employe in the steel trade will go far toward regulating their own relations with their men in the future. For that reason the hope has been voiced that any decision between the steel unions and the company will not be prolonged, whether it is arrived at after a strike or through amicable adjustments made possible by the President's conference next month.

The money market displayed pronounced ease all week. On Monday the call rate on the Stock Exchange went as high as 6 per cent., but on the following three days 4 per cent. was the ruling rate, with very few fluctuations above that figure, and even on Friday demand accommodation was procurable at fractionally less than 6 per cent. Further, with the low rates, there was an abundant supply at all times, and on several days brokers who act for banks in placing call funds said that they had been compelled to return some very considerable amounts to their principals. There were other evidences of easy money, however, besides the relatively low rate which obtained at the Stock Exchange. The demand for bankers' acceptances was brisk at all times, and many local institutions which have heretofore held off from making extensive purchases of these bills came into the market last week. Toward the end of the period, in fact, some of the larger dealers in bills had established what they were pleased to call "waiting lists"; in other words, they are accepting contingency orders for bills not yet available in the market. All of this plainly indicated an unusual supply of idle money. Bankers themselves insisted there was a decline in commercial borrowings, and it is doubtful if the stock market absorbed any more funds last week than it did the previous week; probably it took less. One result of the abundance of money was the better demand for bonds, including war issues, which showed more firmness and better advances than have been seen in some time. This latter development, incidentally, is regarded as one of the most encouraging phases of the present situation, for it evidences some increase in loans was accompanied by a big movement of funds out of New York, which is more or less conventional for this time of year, and the very unusual deficit of $53,000,000 was occasioned mainly by a reduction of $128,000,000 in the member banks' borrowings at the Reserve Bank on war paper. Considering that the member banks have the comfortable sum of $95,500,000 in "cash in vaults," which does not figure in legal reserves, but which, nevertheless, acts as a secondary reserve, the situation is not so precarious as it appears on the surface. Holding loan obligations upon which $5,300,000,000 is being advanced, it may be assumed that the banks are in possession of collateral which may be rediscounted at the Reserve Bank in volume quite sufficient to correct the deficit, and, in the light of what has happened on other recent occasions of deficit and weakened condition, there is no particular reason why the financial community should become unduly alarmed over the bank statement.

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, week ended Sept. 20, 1919.

STOCKS, (SHARES.)	1919.	1918.	1917.
Monday	1,066,345	220,738	688,823
Tuesday	1,025,681	286,070	628,633
Wednesday	1,214,550	248,419	800,600
Thursday	868,795	160,521	781,046
Friday	783,965	213,144	641,150
Saturday	495,385	145,421	368,643
Total week.	5,478,671	1,219,323	3,908,961
Year to date	213,636,308	93,847,623	136,518,448

BONDS, (PAR VALUE.)			
Monday	$12,943,700	$8,881,500	$3,356,500
Tuesday	12,292,000	8,539,500	3,875,000
Wednesday	10,591,800	6,518,500	2,837,500
Thursday	17,760,500	7,790,500	3,387,500
Friday	18,562,000	8,866,500	5,396,500
Saturday	8,369,500	4,818,500	1,588,500
Total wk.	$80,519,000	$43,973,000	$20,490,500
Year to date	2,316,902,700	156,529,000	696,844,450

In detail last week's bond dealings compare as follows with the corresponding week last year:

BONDS.	Sept. 20, '19	Sept. 19, '18.	Increase.
R. R & Mis.	$66,560,000	$35,187,000	$1,373,000
Liberty	70,523,500	32,008,500	38,420,000
Foreign	3,457,500	6,634,500	*3,177,000
State	18,000	6,000	7,000
City	65,000	142,000	*77,000
Total all	$80,519,000	$43,973,000	$36,546,000

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED SEPT. 20, 1919.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	5,478,671	213,639,308
Same period a year ago	1,219,328	93,847,634

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 50 stocks.	89.77	86.30	93.56	69.73
Same period a year ago.	71.80	70.74	74.24	64.12

Sales.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
700	ADAMS EXPRESS	40	35½	35¼	— 4¾
3,800	Advance Rumely	41	36	36¾	— 2¼
1,200	Advance Rumely pf	70¾	69	*69	— ¾
16,600	Ajax Rubber	95½	87¾	88¾	— ¾
4,000	Ajax Rubber rights	4½	3¾	4⅛	+ ⅜
1,000	Alaska Gold Mines	3	2¾	2⅞	— ⅛
5,200	Alaska Juneau	2½	2	2	— ⅛
51,000	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	48½	43¼	44	— 1
1,400	Allis-Chalmers Mfg. pf.	97	95	96	+ 1¼
1,900	Am. Agricul. Chem.	99½	97½	97¼	— 1
100	Am. Agricul. Chem. pf.	95	93	93	— 2½
900	Am. Bank Note	48	47	47	+ ¾
6,200	Am. Beet Sugar	87¾	85¼	85¾	— 1¼
8,400	Am. Bosch Magneto	118½	110	*110	— 1½
205	Am. Brake Shoe & Fdy.	95	95	95	— 2
122,100	Am. Can	59⅝	54⅜	56	+ 1⅝
300	Am. Can pf.	105¾	104⅞	104⅞	— ⅝
21,700	Am. Car & Fdy.	136	130⅝	*131½	— 2
100	Am. Car & Fdy. pf.	117	117	*117	+ 1
3,700	Am. Cotton Oil	58	55¼	56	+ 1
100	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	91	91	91	— 2
2,100	Am. Drug Syndicate	11¾	10⅞	11	— ¼
100	Am. Express	84	84	84	+ ⅞
9,400	Am. Hide & Leather	37⅝	31⅝	32¼	— 4¼
6,700	Am. Hide & Leather pf.	129¾	121¼	121¼	— 6½
1,800	Am. Ice	46	44⅞	45	— ⅝
600	Am. Ice pf.	69⅞	68⅜	68¼	— ⅝
70,900	Am. International	105½	95	*95½	— 8¾
40,400	Am. Linseed	83	72½	82¾	+10½
300	Am. Linseed pf.	97	96	96¼	+ ⅜
285,100	Am. Locomotive	110¾	101	103½	+ 3⅝
20	Am. Locomotive pf.	105	105	105	— ⅜
1,800	Am. Malt & Grain	56⅛	54½	55¾	— 2⅛
11,000	Am. Ship & Commerce	39⅞	35⅝	36½	— 8⅜
13,200	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	79½	74¾	75	+ 1½
300	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	104	103¾	104	+ ⅛
4,800	Am. Snuff	140	120⅝	130	+ 9½
10,400	Am. Steel Fdys.	41	38	38¼	— 1⅝
700	Am. Steel Fdys. pf.	95	94	*94½	— ⅜
4,000	Am. Sugar Ref.	130½	128	129	— 1⅛
100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	118	118	118	— ⅜
50,800	Am. Sumatra Tobacco	92½	88¼	88⅝	+ ⅜
13,000	Am. Tel. & Tel.	101⅞	97½	*99	— 2¾
75,986	Am. Tobacco	276	225	274½	+49¾
200	Am. Tobacco pf., new	102	102	102	+ 1
11,100	Am. Woolen	120	112¼	*112¼	— 6¾
300	Am. Woolen pf.	105¾	105	105¾	— 2
2,700	Am. Writing Paper pf.	60	56	56	— 3
2,400	Am. Zinc, L. & S.	23	20¼	20½	— 2½
200	Am. Zinc, L. & S. pf.	57	57	57	— 2⅝
29,700	Anaconda Copper	70½	65	66¾	— 3¼
2,700	Assets Realization	3⅝	2⅞	2⅞	— ⅛
1,400	Associated D. G.	53	51½	51½	— 1⅝
300	Associated D. G. 1st pf.	77	75½	75½	— 1½
300	Associated D. G. 2d pf.	75½	75½	75½	— 2½
300	Associated Oil	93½	93	93	— 2
5,000	Atch., Top. & S. F.	92	89	89	— 2
700	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	81	80¾	80¾	— ⅞
400	Atlanta, Birm. & At.	11½	10½	10½	— 1
700	Atlantic Coast Line	92⅝	92	92	— ⅛
5,500	Atl., Gulf & W. I.	165	151	151	— 11
100	Atl., Gulf & W. I. pf.	72⅞	72⅞	72⅞	— ¼
248,610	BALDWIN LOCO.	139¼	125½	126⅛	— 8½
100	Baldwin Loco. pf.	105	105	105	— ⅜
4,000	Balt. & Ohio	41½	40	40	— ⅜
400	Balt. & Ohio pf.	50½	49¾	50	— ¼
800	Barrett Co.	128½	120	*120	— 6
1,500	Batopilas Mining	1½	1¼	1¼	— ⅛
4,700	Bethlehem Motors	29¾	26½	26¾	— 3
400	Bethlehem Steel	93¾	90½	*95½	+ 6½
398,900	Bethlehem Steel, Class B	99⅝	92¾	*95⅞	+ 3½
500	Bethlehem Steel 8% pf.	112½	111¼	*112¼	+ ¼
4,900	Booth Fisheries	19¼	17⅜	17¾	— 2⅜
3,200	Brooklyn Rapid Transit.	26	24	24	— ⅞
200	Do. cfs. of dep.	22	22	22	— ⅞
700	Brooklyn Union Gas	76	73	74	— 2¾
100	Brown Shoe	96	96	96	+ 3
100	Brown Shoe pf.	97	97	97	— ¾
2,000	Bruns. Term. & Ry. Sec.	11	10⅛	10¼	— ⅜
700	Burns Brothers	133	130	130	— 2
600	Butterick Co.	28	25½	25½	— 2
10,000	Butte Copper & Zinc	12	10	11⅜	— ⅛
3,300	Butte & Superior	27	24⅛	24⅛	— 2
5,000	CADDO OIL	35⅝	35⅛	35⅛	— 3⅛
14,900	California Packing	71½	67¼	67¼	— 1⅝
80,800	California Petroleum	54⅜	47⅞	47⅞	— 6⅜
3,900	California Petroleum pf.	86⅜	79½	*79½	— 1⅝
500	Calumet & Arizona	75	72½	72½	— 1½
16,400	Canadian Pacific	154	149¼	150¾	— 1½
100	Case (J. I.) Co. pf.	98¼	98¼	98¼	— ⅞
200	Central Foundry	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞	+ ⅞
200	Central Foundry pf.	59¾	59¾	59¾	— ¾
50,600	Central Leather Co.	102½	93½	94½	— 5
100	Central Leather Co. pf.	109¾	109¾	109¾	— ⅜
10	Central & So. Am. Tel.	110¼	110¼	110¼	— ¼
800	Certain-Teed Products	40	40	40	— ¼
10,000	Cerro de Pasco Copper	56½	52	52	— 3
500	Chandler Motor	287	275	*275	— 6½
2,300	Chesapeake & Ohio	57⅞	55¾	55¾	— ⅞
13,300	Chi. Great Western	11⅜	9	10¼	+ 1⅛
3,000	Chi. Great Western pf.	26⅞	24⅝	25	— ⅝
12,500	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	45¾	40¼	40¾	— 2½
3,950	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul pf.	66¾	62½	62½	— 1
2,500	Chi. & Northwestern	94½	90	90	— 3¼
5,200	Chi., R. I. & Pacific	26⅝	24¼	25	— ⅛
900	Chi., R. I. & Pac. 7% pf.	72½	72	72	— 1½
1,000	Chi., R. I. & Pac. 6% pf.	61½	60¼	61	+ ¼
18,200	Chile Copper	24⅞	22½	22⅝	— 1⅜
6,200	Chino Copper	45	40½	*40⅞	— 3⅝
100	Cluett, Peabody pf.	109	109	109	— 1
3,000	Colorado Fuel & Iron	46	43	43	— 3
1,900	Colorado Southern	23½	21½	21½	— 1
6,300	Columbia Gas & Elec.	63⅞	61½	61½	— 1½
800	Computing Tab Record'g	59	58	59	+ 1
100	Consol. Cigar pf.	78¼	78½	78¼	— ½
3,300	Consolidated Gas	94⅝	92¾	92⅝	— 1⅝
4,400	Consol. Inter. Cal. Min.	18	17	17⅜	+ ⅜
7,400	Continental Can	96⅞	90	*90	— 3¼
10,500	Continental Candy	12⅝	10¾	11	— 1¾
200	Continental Insurance	75	73	73	+ ¾
41,200	Corn Products Refining	89	84¼	84¼	— 2⅝
200	Corn Products Ref. pf.	106¼	106¼	106¼	— ⅞
200	Crex Carpet	60¼	60¼	60¼	+ 3¾
52,000	Crucible Steel	190	178	177¾	— 9¼
200	Crucible Steel pf.	102	102	102	— 3
10,200	Cuba Cane Sugar	34¾	32½	33	— 1⅝
1,450	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	79½	77⅞	*78½	— ¾
400	DEERE & CO. PF.	101	100¾	100¾	— ⅛
130	Delaware & Hudson	104¼	104¼	*104¼	— 1½
100	Delaware, Lack. & W.	180	180	180	+ 1
300	Denver & Rio Grande	10⅜	10	10	— ⅛
8,750	Den. & Rio Grande pf.	18½	18	18¾	— 1⅜
100	Detroit Edison	119	119	119	+ 2
900	Dome Mines	13¾	13¼	13½	— ⅛
100	Dul., S. S. & At.	4	4	4	— ⅛
1,500	ELK HORN COAL	35¾	34	34	— 1
200	Elk Horn Coal pf.	40	40	40	— ⅛
400	Emerson Brantingham	30	29	29	— ⅛
1,500	Endicott-Johnson	107	105	105	+ 3
400	Endicott-Johnson pf.	104¼	103¼	103½	— ¾
4,400	Erie	16⅜	15½	15½	— ¾
1,400	Erie 1st pf.	25⅞	24¾	24¾	— ¾
200	Erie 2d pf.	18	18	18	— ⅛
100	FAIRBANKS CO.	73	73	73	— 4¼
4,500	Famous Players-Lasky	104	98	98	— 4½
300	Federal Mining & Smelt	14	14	14	— ⅛
300	Federal Min. & Smelt. pf	32	32	32	— 1
4,600	Fisher Body	145	118	118	— 21½
400	Fisher Body pf.	107	105	107	+ 5
34,700	Fisk Rubber	47⅝	43¼	43¼	— 2⅞
3,800	Freeport Texas	48⅞	40¼	40¾	— ¾
3,700	GASTON, WM. & WIG.	30¼	28½	28⅝	— 1¾
100	General Chemical pf.	103	103	103	— ⅛
18,000	General Cigar	82⅞	79	80¼	— 1⅝
100	General Cigar deb pf.	95¼	95¼	95¼	— 5⅝
1,040	General Electric	166¼	163	*163	— 1½
30,600	General Motors	244⅝	230¼	231½	— 4⅞
400	General Motors pf.	91½	90⅞	90⅞	— ⅝
1,610	General Motors deb.	86½	85	85⅞	— ⅜
20,500	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	83½	77	77⅞	— 3⅞
3,900	Goodrich pf.	105½	104	*104	+ ¼
100	Granby Cons.	69½	68¼	68¼	+ 1½
4,900	Great Northern pf.	85¾	84½	*84⅝	— ⅛
5,800	Gt. Nor. Certs. for Ore Properties	44⅞	41	41¼	— 3½
1,000	Greene Cananea Copper	43	41⅜	41⅜	— 1¼
1,700	Gulf States Steel	62¼	58½	58½	— 1
100	Gulf Mobile & Northern	7	7	7	— ⅛
100	Gulf, Mobile & North. pf	85½	85½	85½	— 2⅝
700	HARTMAN CORP.	85	83	83	— 5
18,100	Haskell & Barker	65¼	60	*60½	— 3½
100	Homestake Mining	75	75	75	+ 1
700	ILLINOIS CENTRAL	93⅞	93	93	— ⅜
23,000	Inspiration Copper	61⅞	57⅜	58¼	— 2⅝
3,800	Interboro Consolidated	6⅝	6	6	— ⅛
4,700	Interboro Consol. pf.	21¾	16	16	— 6½
400	Inter. Agricultural	27	25	25	— 1
400	Inter. Agricultural pf.	83½	82	82	— 1
2,700	Inter. Harvester, new	125⅞	120½	120¾	— 2⅜
200	Inter. Harvester pf, new	116	116	116	— ⅛
123,500	Inter. Mer. Marine	64⅞	56	56⅜	— 4⅜
100,200	Inter. Mer. Mar. pf.	124¾	115¾	116¼	— 6½
9,900	Inter. Nickel	26⅞	25¼	25¾	— ⅛
8,500	Inter. Paper	57¼	53¼	53¾	— 3½
300	Inter. Paper pf, stamped	76	76	76	— ⅛
22,800	OHIO CITIES GAS	54½	50¾	50½	— 3½
400	Ohio Fuel Supply	53½	53½	53½	— ⅛
600	Ontario Mining	6¾	6½	6½	— ⅛
27,950	Oklahoma Prod. & Ref.	10⅜	9¾	*9¾	— ⅞
500	Owens Bottle	56¾	55¼	56	+ 1
4,700	PACIFIC GAS & ELEC.	68⅛	66¾	67¼	— ¾
300	Pacific Mail	38⅞	38	38	— ⅛
500	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	33½	33½	33½	— 1½
109,300	Pan Am. Pet. & Tr.	124½	113¾	*115⅝	— 8¼
7,700	Penn. Seaboard Steel	43½	37¾	39	— 2½
7,900	Pennsylvania R. R.	43⅝	42¾	42¾	— ⅜
900	People's Gas, Chicago	44⅞	42	42	— 1
1,000	Pere Marquette	18	17¼	17½	— ½
200	Pere Marquette prior pf.	61⅝	61½	61⅝	— 1⅜
2,300	Philadelphia Co.	34½	33	34	— 1
122,700	Pierce-Arrow	63¾	58¾	59⅝	+ 1¾
11,100	Pierce Oil	22¾	21	21	— 1¼
200	Pitts., C., C. & St. L.	70	70	70	— 2
2,500	Pitts. Coal	64	62	62	— ⅝
1,700	Pitts. & West Va.	34½	32½	32½	+ ½
12,100	Pond Creek Coal	23⅝	22¾	23	+ ⅜
44,800	Pressed Steel Car	96¾	90	91⅞	+ ⅜
600	Public Service, N. J.	82	80	80	— 2
1,100	Pullman Co.	122	119	119	— 2½
3,900	Punta Alegre Sugar	69½	65¾	65¾	— 3⅞
4,500	Punta Alegre Sug. rts.	2¾	2⅜	2½	— ⅛
19,100	RAILWAY STEEL SPG.	104½	95¼	*95¼	— 3⅞
3,800	Ray Consol. Copper	24⅝	22½	*22½	— 1⅝
28,400	Reading	81⅝	77½	77⅝	— 1⅞
500	Remington Typewriter	71½	70	70	— 3
86,400	Republic Iron & Steel	94⅝	87¾	89¼	— 3
400	Republic Iron & S. pf.	104½	103	*103	— 1¼
400	Republic Motor Truck	45¼	43	45	— 3¼
100	Royal Dutch, Am. shs.	99½	99½	99½	+ 3½
88,100	Royal Dutch, N. Y. shs.	99¾	93¾	95	— 3¾
500	Royal Dutch trust rcts.	98½	94½	94½	— 1½
200	ST. JOSEPH LEAD	14½	14¾	14½	— ⅜
5,300	St. Louis-San Fran.	20⅜	17¾	17¾	— ⅝
1,700	St. Louis Southwestern.	16	15	15	— ¾
13,700	St. Louis Southwest. pf.	28½	25	26¾	+ ¾
1,800	Savage Arms	81	77	77¾	— 4¼
7,100	Saxon Motor	21⅝	17½	18⅝	— 2⅜
500	Seaboard Air Line	9½	9	9¼	— ½
200	Seaboard Air Line pf.	18½	18	18	— ⅛
400	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	200¾	200	200	— 4½
200	Sears, Roebuck & Co. pf	118	117¾	*117¾	— ¾
2,500	Shattuck-Arizona	14½	13	13	— 1
114,100	Sinclair Oil Refining	61⅝	57¾	58	— 2¾
5,600	Sloss-Sheffield Stl. & I.	63	61½	61½	— 1
15	Sloss-Sheffield S. & I. pf	97	97	97	—
66,800	Southern Pacific	103⅞	98¾	98⅞	— 3⅝
5,400	Southern Railway	25⅝	24½	24½	— ½
2,720	Southern Railway pf.	61	59⅜	60⅞	+ ⅝
100	Standard Milling	132	132	132	— 3
7,600	Stewart Speedometer	123½	116¾	116¾	+26¼
35,800	Stromberg Carburetor	83	66¼	69¾	+ 5¾
13,767	Do Rights	16	8⅞	12⅝	+ 3
205,600	Studebaker Co.	121	110¾	111	— 5¼
600	Studebaker Co. pf.	102	102	102	—
3,400	Stutz Motor	116	104	*104	— 5⅝
2,800	Do rights	4½	3	3	— 1½
700	Superior Steel	42	40	42	— 1
100	Do 1st pf	102	102	102	— 3
6,700	TEN. COP. & CHEM.	13⅜	12¼	12⅞	— ⅛
21,000	Texas Co.	275⅜	259½	260	— 12
56,000	Texas & Pacific	54	47½	47⅝	— 2⅜
66,400	Tobacco Products	104½	98½	99¾	— 1⅝
3,200	Tobacco Products pf.	110¼	106¾	109	+ 6
100	Toledo, St. L. & W. t. r.	10	10	10	— 2½
105,000	Transcontinental Oil	58⅜	53¼	54½	— 3¾
4,100	Transue & Wms. S. For.	62	55½	55½	— 3
100	UNION BAG & PAPER.	86	86	86	— 2
7,400	Union Pacific	124	120¾	120¾	— 2¾
1,050	Union Pacific pf.	69⅝	68½	69¼	— ¾
3,800	United Alloy Steel	52½	49¼	49¾	— 1⅞
100	United Cigar Stores	200	200	200	+ 4
100	United Drug	150	150	*150	+ 6½
155	United Drug 1st pf.	52½	52½	52½	— ¼
100	U. S. Express	27¼	27¼	27¼	— ¾
2,700	United Fruit	189¾	181½	*181½	— 8
200	United Rys. Invest.	10	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
1,200	United Rys. Invest. pf.	22¼	20¾	21	— 1
390,300	United Retail Stores	108¾	102½	106	+ 2¾
3,300	U. S. Cast Iron P. & F.	32	28	28	— 3¾
100	U.S. Cast Iron P. & F. pf	84	84	84	— 1
69,900	U. S. Food Products	87⅝	83	83½	— ½
19,400	U. S. Industrial Alcohol	139¾	131	131¾	— 6¼
200	U. S. Indus. Alcohol pf.	106½	106	106½	+ 1½
5,200	U. S. Realty & Imp. Co.	47¾	43	43	— 1¾
35,200	U. S. Rubber	116⅞	112	112½	— 2⅝
80,800	Do. rights	14⅝	10¾	10¾	— 2⅝
400	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	116	115	115	— 1½
4,850	U. S. Smelt., Ref. & M.	70¼	68	68½	— 1
400	U. S. Smelt., R. & M. pf	49½	49½	49½	
416,200	U. S. Steel	106⅜	100¼	101	— 3⅜
1,200	U. S. Steel pf.	114⅝	113½	113½	— ⅝
21,200	Utah Copper	87½	81⅝	*81⅞	— 3½
200	Utah Securities	15	14¾	14¾	— ¾
3,900	VA.-CARO. CHEM.	81⅞	76	*78	— 3½
100	Va.-Caro. Chemical pf.	115	115	115	+ ¼
100	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	61	61	61	+ 1
2,000	WABASH	10⅜	9⅞	10	— ⅛
3,500	Wabash pf., A.	31⅞	29¼	29¼	— 1
1,000	Wabash pf., B.	20	20	20	— ⅝
800	Wells Fargo Express	58¼	57	57½	— 1
2,300	Western Maryland	12¾	12	12	— ¼
200	Western Maryland 2d pf	20	20	20	— 4
100	Western Pacific pf.	53	53	53	
800	Western Union Tel.	85½	83¼	*83⅝	+ ⅜
400	Westinghouse Air Brake	114	111½	112¾	— 1½
16,100	Westinghouse E. & M.	55¼	52¼	53	— 1½
16,700	Whee

An Analysis of

Pacific Gas and Electric Co.

A Prosperous Public Utility Company

For the past five years, including a period of war and high operating costs, earnings averaged $7.62 a share on the common stock. Present earnings estimated at the rate of 11% per annum, or over twice the present 5% annual dividend rate.

Circular C-3 sent upon request.

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Texas Today's Oil Mecca

Undoubtedly the oil geology of Texas is just now more of a center of interest than that of any other State. Not long ago Oklahoma was the petroleum Mecca; now it is Texas. This is not a reflection on other oil-producing States, but Texas now is in the limelight because of the very high grade oil produced and the large flowing wells brought in. There is no other section in the United States except the Osage Reservation in Oklahoma where there is such great activity and the determination to secure leases is so marked. The gradual extension to outlying counties in Northern Texas is being watched with interest, and no doubt many sections will prove up which may seem more than hazardous today.

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Mississippi River Power Company

1st Mortgage 5% Bonds

Due January, 1951

Price to Yield About 6½%

Net earnings are nearly double the interest on these bonds.

They are secured by first mortgage on the entire property of the Company, which owns one of the largest hydro-electric developments in the world located on the Mississippi River at Keokuk, Iowa.

Power is sold to public utility and industrial companies in the surrounding territory, including St. Louis, East St. Louis, Burlington and Fort Madison.

Circular B-2, containing detailed information, sent upon request.

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ASKS CO-OPERATION TO SPEED UP FREIGHT

Hines Sees Congestion Imminent Unless Shippers and Receivers Expedite Cars.

RUSHES YARD MOVEMENT

Asserts Transportation of Coal and Wheat Places Exceptionally Heavy Burden on Carriers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Congestion in railroad transportation is imminent because of the heavy movement of coal and wheat, declared Walter D. Hines, Director General of Railroads, in a statement issued today in which he asks for further co-operation of shippers and receivers of freight in promoting freight car efficiency.

"During the war no one was more patriotically helpful than the American shipper. With zeal and efficiency he did his part in the common cause," says the statement. "The Railroad Administration had excellent opportunity to observe this attitude during the war, and has appreciated heartily the subsequent continued co-operation of the great majority of the shippers.

"The time has now come for renewed efforts by both the Railroad Administration and the shippers and receivers of freight so that the nation's transportation service may be rendered with the greatest satisfaction possible under the circumstances.

"An unusually heavy grain and coal movement, deferred repair and the construction of public highways in all sections of the country, and the concentrated requirements of suddenly reviving business combined with the usual transportation requirements at this time of the year, threaten a serious lack of transportation facilities unless all parties interested co-operate in securing the greatest possible utility from the existing limited transportation facilities.

"In this connection attention is invited to the following extract from a recent public statement of the President:

"'We have now got to do nothing less than bring our industries and our labor of every kind back to a normal basis after the greatest upheaval known to history, and the Winter just ahead of us may bring suffering infinitely greater than the war brought upon us if we blunder or fail in the process. An admirable spirit of self-sacrifice, of patriotic devotion, and of community action guided and inspired us while the fighting was on. We shall need all these now and need them in a heightened degree if we are to accomplish the first tasks of peace.'

"The Railroad Administration will do its full part. The Car Service section in Washington and the various regional organizations are striving earnestly to secure a fair and just distribution of the existing equipment as well as to meet the requirements of individual shippers. Of the 100,000 new freight cars which the Railroad Administration ordered constructed, 59,409 had been completed on Sept. 13, and are now in service, and this number is being increased at the rate of over 900 each working day.

Instructions to Regional Directors.

"Instructions have been issued to all Regional Directors to bend every effort to speed up road and yard movement, to secure heavier loading of equipment, to establish and maintain complete and accurate yard checks, to reduce the number of bad order cars, to make prompt delivery to connections, to effect early deliveries at freight houses and team tracks, to reduce the number of freight cars used in the transportation of company material and to expedite the movement of grain cars in terminals. The hours of labor of car shop employes have been increased and every effort is being made, both in railroad shops and in the shops of private concerns to whom the work is being let out, to reduce the number of bad order cars.

"I earnestly urge all shippers and receivers of freight to redouble their efforts to promote freight car efficiency.

"Shippers of freight can assist, by loading all cars to full visible or carrying capacity, by prompt loading and release to the carriers, by ordering cars only when actually required, by eliminating the use of railway equipment in trap or transfer service when tonnage can be handled by motor truck or wagon, and by reducing the diversion and reconsignment of cars to a minimum.

"Receivers of freight can assist, by prompt unloading of cars and notice thereof to the carrier, by ordering goods in quantities representing the full safe carry-capacity of cars by ordering from the nearest available source, by pooling orders so as to secure full car load.

"A resumption of intensive loading will not merely reduce the number of cars under load, but will also relieve congested terminals where it is a question of track room rather than of equipment.

"With a strong concerted effort on the part of the Railroad Administration and the shippers and receivers of freight, it is hoped that during the period of abnormally heavy traffic with which we are now confronted the nation's transportation needs may be met with reasonable satisfaction to all parties."

NEW BRITISH ENVOYS.

Sir Charles Eliot Goes to Japan as Ambassador.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—Official announcement is made of the appointment of Sir Charles N. E. Eliot as British Ambassador to Japan.

Other appointments in the diplomatic service announced include Sir Milne Cheetham, as Minister to Peru and Ecuador, and Dayrell M. Crackanthorpe as Minister to Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Salvador.

Sir Charles Eliot was former commissioner and commander-in-chief for the British East Africa protectorate; agent and consul general at Zanzibar; Secretary of the British Embassy in Washington and British High Commissioner to Samoa.

Sir Milne Cheetham has been Councillor of Embassy at Cairo since 1911. He has been in the British diplomatic service since 1914. Mr. Crackanthorpe, whose wife is a daughter of the late General Daniel E. Sickles of New York, is well known in the United States. He was attached to the British Embassy in Washington in 1900, and has held numerous diplomatic posts. He was in charge of the British Legation in Athens in 1917, at the time of the abdication of King Constantine of Greece.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

A circular has been mailed to preferred stock holders of the Curtiss Aeroplane and Motor Corporation announcing that 5,869 shares of the stock have been called for payment at 110 and dividend on Oct. 15. The stock was selected by lot by the Franklin Trust Company, as agent for the voting trustees.

Whitney & Elwell announce that the common stock issue of the Own Tire Company has been oversubscribed.

SEES BIG RUMANIAN TRADE.

Commerce Board Tells of Chances for American Business.

The trading possibilities of Rumania, according to a report issued yesterday by the American-Rumanian Chamber of Commerce, present exceptional opportunities to the American business man. The report was prepared by C. C. Orghidan, President of the Rumanian Commission to this country, and presents a bright picture of the resources to be tapped and as a field for the importation of manufactured articles.

It is first pointed out that Rumania is an extremely rich agricultural country with a normal production and a large surplus of staple cereals and food products available for export abroad. The addition of the new territories, it is said, will give Rumania a greatly increased agricultural production. It is shown that Rumania possesses abundant resources of petroleum. In 1913 Rumania ranked fourth among the oil-producing countries of the world.

The third point emphasized is that Rumania has not developed its manufacturing industry, and is, therefore, dependent upon the importation of manufactured articles in the form of general merchandise, agricultural machinery, tools, and machine equipment.

"In view of these facts," the report continues, "the new Rumania, with a population of approximately 15,000,000, with rich and undeveloped natural resources, with an industrious and active laboring population, presents one of the most interesting fields for the development of American business interests and for the investment of American capital. The questions of payments and of credit facilities are, of course, vital in connection with all European business, and they also apply to Rumania. Rumania has, however, the basic raw materials which have enabled her to develop a favorable trade balance, and which furnish the basis of eventual payment.

"In addition to the advantages which Rumania presents from a trading standpoint, there is probably no field in Southeastern Europe which offers a more favorable opportunity for the investment of American capital. The new territories added to Rumania have important mineral resources, in addition to the oil fields. Rumania also presents an opportunity for the development of a large scale organization of her timber industry, and as a field for water power and electrical developments and eventually for the creation of manufacturing establishments."

PRAISES DAYLIGHT SAVING.

Marks Confident of Its Continuance Throughout Eastern Time Zone.

New York will have to turn its clock ahead again next year if the daylight saving ordinance which will be introduced at the Board of Aldermen meeting tomorrow is adopted. The National Daylight Saving Association is confident that it will be adopted practically throughout the Eastern time zone in the next few weeks. Marcus M. Marks, President of the association, said yesterday that he was confident that daylight saving would not only be adopted by towns and cities but by States as well.

"The daylight saving is still a live issue," he said. "It will be continued elsewhere if the ordinance is adopted here. Daylight saving was lost from the Federal statutes because the people depended upon a few individuals to save a law all of us want. The subtle, sinister propaganda waged against daylight saving was too powerful for a few to combat successfully. As a result, the President's veto was overridden.

"Now, however, the people have the opportunity to express themselves again. They should avail themselves of it and write to their Aldermen at once, insisting on the immediate passage of the daylight saving ordinance. There is no need of my telling of the benefits of it. Indorsed by employer and employe, it affords a mental, physical and economic boon to all. Called by the medical fraternity the 'poor man's violet ray,' the extra hour of light must be enjoyed here next year and it will be if all who want it let their city representative know of that desire."

President Moran said he decided to introduce the ordinance following the receipt of hundreds of letters asking for a daylight saving law for New York City.

CHELSEA STARTS A DRIVE.

Seeks $25,000 to Erect Memorial to Boys Who Served in War.

The Chelsea Memorial Committee, of which Borough President Frank L. Dowling is honorary Chairman, announced yesterday the launching of an intensive week's drive for a $25,000 fund for a memorial to persons of the Chelsea district who served in the war. Mrs. J. J. Goodman is active chairman of the committee.

The drive will include a house-to-house canvass, two-minute speeches in Chelsea's theatres and a benefit performance to which Broadway theatre managers will lend performers. The committee conferred with Mr. Dowling yesterday and announced it would choose the design for the memorial from a competition in which nationally known sculptors and architects will be invited to compete. The final choice of the design will rest with the residents of Chelsea themselves, according to a plan outlined by Mrs. Goodman.

"We plan to have store exhibits of all the designs submitted," said Mrs. Goodman. "Voting will be conducted in the stores, and in this way we will learn what people in the district want."

BRINGS INTERNED GERMANS.

Ten Arrive on Ship from Panama on Way Back Home.

Ten Germans who had been interned in the Canal Zone since April, 1917, arrived yesterday on the Panama Line steamship Advance on their way to Germany. They were taken to Ellis Island, to stay until Sept. 25, when they will sail on the naval transport Pocahontas for Rotterdam.

The Pocahontas formerly was the North German Lloyd liner Prinzessin Irene, engaged in passenger trade between New York and Mediterranean ports. She will carry about twelve hundred interned Germans from all parts of the United States, Cuba, and Porto Rico. Among them will be several former ship Captains and officers and a number of women and children.

Among the Germans who came on the Advance were Alfred Santz, ex-Consul General at Panama; Dr. Ernst Hoffman, who had practiced medicine in Panama since 1906, and his wife and little girl.

BERLIN FEARS DARKNESS.

Coal Shortage, Due to Underproduction, Imperils Lighting.

BERLIN, Sept. 20, (Associated Press.)—Berlin has a gas supply for only three days, says the Tageblatt, and on the basis of this information the Mayor has sent urgent telegrams to the Minister of the Interior and the Imperial Coal Commissioner depicting the situation and asking for assistance.

The Imperial Coal Commissioner denies a report that large supplies of coal lie untransported at the mines and declares that the surplus is only sufficient for one day.

The reason for the coal shortage appears to be the six-hour day, which actually represents four hours' production, resulting in a 50 per cent. decrease of output. Relief, it is said, can be obtained only by the introduction of the eight-hour day.

$100,000,000 GERMAN CREDIT

Argentina to Grant It to Facilitate Raw Materials Trade.

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 21.—The Government has been asked to grant a credit of $100,000,000 gold to Germany in order to facilitate the purchase of raw materials in Argentina.

The credit will be similar to that granted the Entente Powers last year, except that Germany offers to provide security.

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2. Amount of insurance covering every contingency, $3,961,965.
3. Total bonds outstanding July 1, 1919.....$1,167,000
4. Net earnings fiscal year 1918-1919 .....$1,040,688.99
5. Sinking Fund every 90 days reduces debt by $165,000.

Due July 1, 1921
Price to Yield 6.50%

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Due 1947-53
Price to yield 5%

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Price to yield 5%

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Price to yield 5.05%

City of Blytheville, Ark., 6s
Due 1924-38
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Table Rock is situated in an excellent agricultural section of Southeastern Nebraska on the main line of the Burlington.

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Assessed valuation.....$114,000
Total net debt, including this issue .....$ 22,500

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Butte, Mont.,	5s	4.75%
Missoula, Mont.,	4½s	4.80%
Columbia, S. C.,	4½s	4.75%
Johnson, Tenn.,	5½s	5.125%
Morgantown, W.Va.,	5s	4.80%
Charlestown, W.Va.,	5s	4.80%
Greenfield, Ohio,	5s	4.75%
Counties of		
Thomas, Ga.,	5s	4.75%
Bell, Ky.,	5s	4.75%
Greenwood, S. C.,	5s	4.80%
Brazoria, Tex., R-D	5½s	5.15%
Buncombe, N. C.,	5s	4.90%
Franklin, O.,	5s	4.60%
Portage, O.,	5s	4.65%
Stark, O.,	5s	4.625%
Summit, O.,	5s	4.625%

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$850,000

City of Toledo, Ohio

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Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut and other Eastern States.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Assessed Valuation		$323,033,950
Total Debt (this issue inc.)		14,260,598
Water Debt	$1,915,000	
Sinking Fund	4,178,985	
Net Debt		$8,166,613

Ratio of net debt to assessed valuation approximately 2½ %
Population (1910)..... 168,497
Population (1918 est.).... 300,000

MATURITIES

$100,000 Aug. 1, 1937	$100,000 Aug. 1, 1941
100,000 Aug. 1, 1938	100,000 Aug. 1, 1942
100,000 Aug. 1, 1939	125,000 Aug. 1, 1943
100,000 Aug. 1, 1940	125,000 Aug. 1, 1944

All Maturities Optional August 1, 1924

Price to yield 4.625% to optional date and 5% thereafter

Legality to be approved by Messrs. Squire, Sanders & Dempsey, of Cleveland.

White, Weld & Co.
14 Wall Street, New York

Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co.
14 Wall Street, New York

Stacy & Braun
5 Nassau Street, NewYork

William R. Compton Co.
14 Wall Street, New York

The above information and statistics are not guaranteed but have been obtained from sources which we believe to be accurate.

Income Tax

and its effect on net incomes

Municipal Bonds by the terms of the Federal Income Tax law are free from all Federal Income Taxes, both normal and surtax.

Owing to this exemption from Income Tax the return received on Municipal Bonds may be actually equivalent to an investment of a much higher yield, dependent upon the amount of income subject to taxation.

We own and offer more than one hundred separate Municipal Bond issues, netting from 4⅛% to 5.15%.

We invite correspondence and shall be pleased to send upon request copy of a table showing the net return from taxable securities as compared with the net return from fully Exempt Municipal Bonds.

We suggest you ask for Circular A-26

Harris, Forbes & Company
Pine Street, Corner William, New York

ATLANTIC REFINING COMPANY

CUMULATIVE 7% NON-VOTING PREFERRED STOCK

(Former subsidiary of Standard Oil Company)

This Company has recently authorized (subject to approval by the stockholders on October 6, 1919) a new issue of $20,000,000 cumulative 7% preferred stock. We cite the following from the Company's circular:

The Company has no bonded indebtedness.

Including the present financing, the net assets of the Company behind the preferred stock are about $76,000,000.

The net quick assets on December 31, 1918, that is before the present financing, were $24,440,000.

Amount required for preferred dividend is $1,400,000. Available for preferred dividends after deducting Federal Taxes.

Year 1918.....$7,410,000
Average for 4 years (1915-1918)..... 7,909,000

This stock can be retired by the Company after five years at $115 per share. The preferred stock is followed by $5,000,000 common stock which is selling at present at about $1,380 per share. This shows a valuation in the market of $69,000,000 behind the preferred stock.

DIVIDENDS FREE OF NORMAL INCOME TAX

We regard this stock as a conservative, high grade investment.

Price (when issued) at market, to yield about 6.40%

INQUIRIES INVITED

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.

25 Broad Street DEALERS IN STANDARD OIL SECURITIES TEL. BROAD 4980-1-2-3-4 New York

F. M. Dyer & Co.
High-Grade Investment Securities
24 Broad Street, New York City
Telephone 3620 Rector
Boston New Haven

Prudden & Company
Toledo, Ohio
85 Cedar St., New York
Tel. Rector 4308
Municipal Bonds

PERSON COUNTY, N. C.
5% Road Improvement Bonds
At 100.50 and int.
WEIL, ROTH & Co.
115 Broadway, New York.
Tel. Rector 8625.
Cincinnati Chicago

The Average Price

of twenty underlying railroad bonds, all legal investments for New York Savings Banks was:

Date	Av. Price
Sept. 1, 1919	78.88
Jan. 1, 1915	86.96
Sept. 1, 1909	101.11

Average decline since 1909—22.23 points.

The present level of prices affords an unusual opportunity for the purchase on a high yield basis of the same securities held by our strongest financial institutions. When general conditions alter, this opportunity will no longer exist.

Offerings upon request.

Redmond & Co.
Members New York and Pittsburgh Stock Exchanges.
33 Pine St. New York
Union Arcade Bldg., Pittsburgh

Central Petroleum Com. & Pfd.
United Lt. & Rys.
Tenn. Ry. Lt. & Pow.
Standard Gas & Elec.
Amer. Lt. & Trac.
Western Power
Amer. Gas & Elec.
City Investing Co.
Stern Brothers Pfd.
Texas & Pacific Coal & Oil
New Mex. & Ariz. Land Co.
Hendee Mfg. Co.
New England Fuel Oil
Boston Mex.
Singer Manufacturing Co.
General Gas & Elec. Pfd.
Midland Securities

Bought, Sold, Quoted
MacQuoid & Coady
Members New York Stock Exchange
14 Wall St., New York. Tel. Rector 9970

Stocks & Bonds
Orders executed for cash or on a conservative margin basis.
Statistical booklet sent on request.
Inquiries Invited.
M. J. HOEY & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange
74 Broadway Phone Rector 4530

Chicago Stocks
Exclusive Private Wire Service between New York and Chicago. Orders executed quickly and carefully in securities listed on Chicago Stock Exchange, also unlisted securities.
QUOTATIONS FURNISHED.
Russell, Brewster & Co.
Members N. Y. & Chicago Stock Exchanges
111 Broadway, N. Y. City
Rector 1558-7557-2085.

Edmunds & Jones
Spicer Mfg. Co.
Common & Preferred
Merrill, Lynch & Co.
120 Broadway, New York
Phone Rector 6070.

Irving Nat. Bank
STOCK
CLINTON GILBERT
2 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. 4848 Rector

FOR SALE
50 Shares
Rutland & Whitehall
6% Guaranteed Stock
McKinley & Morris
44 Wall Street, New York
Telephone John 272

Columbia Graphophone
Savannah Sugar Com. & Pfd.
Cities Serv. Deb. 7s, (Bs & Cs)
Allied Packers 6s, 1939
J. M. Byrne & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
Trading Department
60 Broadway New York
Telephone Rector 7000

Carib
Syndicate Ltd.
Shuman & Seligmann
Members New York Stock Exchange
30 Broad St., N. Y. Tel. Broad 7270

William R. Compton Co.
Government and Municipal Bonds
Over a Quarter Century in this Business
14 Wall Street, New York
St. Louis Chicago
Cincinnati New Orleans

PLAN FOR AIDING MERCHANT MARINE

Sale of Government Steel Ships to Americans Only Recommended.

NEW TRADE ROUTE ADVISED

National Merchant Marine Association Advocates Operation Under Federal Charter.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The National Merchant Marine Association, representing 50 men and firms interested in the upbuilding of an American merchant marine, has offered to the Government suggestions for the sale of Government merchant vessels to American individuals. The suggestions are contained in the following:

"Resolved, that in the opinion of the National Merchant Marine Association it is essential to the permanent success of an American merchant marine that the vessels comprising it should ultimately be owned and operated by American individuals, firms, corporations and associations. To this end, the association recommends:

"1. That so many of the steel vessels of desirable commercial types now owned by the Government as are not needed for the immediate development of new trade routes should be sold for operation under the American flag to American individuals, or to firms, corporations or associations a majority of whose stock is owned by American citizens; such sales to be made as rapidly as a demand for these vessels develops among responsible purchasers, on such terms and at such prices as may be reasonable, based upon the current world's market price, giving due consideration to competitive conditions.

"2. That vessels of other types be sold as rapidly as possible without restriction as to flag or purchaser but giving preference, on equal terms, to American purchasers.

"3. That pending their disposition by sale, as outlined in the preceding paragraphs, Government vessels should, as far as possible, be chartered upon a basis favorable to successful operation to American individuals, firms, corporations or associations, as defined in paragraph one, and that the lessees be given options to purchase said vessels within a reasonable time.

"4. That until sold or chartered, Government-owned vessels should be operated by the Government, which shall, as far as possible, employ operating or managing agents as its representatives, such agents or representatives to be American citizens or American companies, as defined in paragraph one, and to be subject to strict supervision as to management and upkeep of vessels and to be under the necessity of furnishing guarantees of such upkeep—all contracts to be subject to cancellation on short notice upon failure to manage efficiently; the Government to be the sole judge.

"5. That Government-owned and operated vessels, should not compete with vessels operated privately where privately operated vessels are furnishing adequate service and preferably should be used in the development of trade routes new to American vessels, and that it should be the policy of the Government to develop and stabilize such routes from various ports of the country for the purpose of avoiding the uneconomic congestion of ports during periods of heavy movement.

"6. That in developing such new trade routes it should be the policy of the Government to seek an equitable division of trade with other maritime nations and that an attempt should be made to work out a form of international co-operation covering rates and routes.

"7. To encourage the interest of American citizens in developing steamship owning and operating companies, that all such companies be required to operate under a Federal charter which will provide for the exercise of close supervision of capitalization, stock issues and bonded indebtedness."

LIBERTY BONDS MAY GO UP.

Washington Expects Steady Increase in Market Value.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Steady increase in the market value of Liberty bonds and the maintenance of an interest rate not greater than 4¼ per cent. on future issues of Government certificates are expected in Treasury circles to result from the excellent condition of the Government's fiscal program.

Purchases of Treasury and tax certificates have been so brisk in recent issues that the Treasury closed the last issue very hurriedly last Thursday, when the general fund had reached $1,455,931,452, and there was no immediate use for any more money. There were no outstanding certificates to be redeemed at par, the 4½ per cent. selling at a premium on that day.

Interest was aroused by the larger sale in the last issue of the long term, on one year certificates, as compared with the six months certificates. The public demanded the former in an amount six times greater than the latter, doubtless because the interest rate of 4½ per cent. was believed to be higher than will be paid on forthcoming issues.

With the rate on new Government securities being reduced, Liberty bonds paying a higher return began to mount in price, the advance being helped also by Secretary Glass's statement that the return in war financing has come. Since Liberty bonds in many cases can be bought so as to pay 5 per cent. on the investment, purchases have increased materially, leading to the belief that they have reached their lowest levels and will enhance in price from now on.

Dry Launching for Destroyer Case.

QUINCY, Mass., Sept. 21.—The destroyer Case was launched at the Squantum plant of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation today, and was the first of the twenty-six vessels of her class to be christened with water. As the supplies of wine and champagne for christenings have been exhausted and cannot be renewed under prohibition, Miss Helena St. P. Case of Bristol, R. I., who named the destroyer for her grandfather, the late Rear Admiral Augustus Ludlow Case, used mineral water. Admiral Case was fleet Captain of the North American blockade squadron during the civil war, and subsequently was chief of the Naval Ordnance Bureau.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Forecast:

N. C.—Showers Mon., except fair near coast; Tues. showers, cooler.

S. C. and Ga.—Local showers Monday and probably Tues.; cooler Tues. in interior.

Fla.—Generally fair Monday; Tues. fair in south, showers in n. portion.

Extreme N. W. Fla.—Occasional showers Mon. and probably Tues.

Ala. and Miss.—Showers Mon., slightly cooler in n.; Tues. showers and cooler.

Tenn.—Showers Mon., cooler in w.; Tues. fair except showers and cooler in extreme e.

Ky.—Showers in e., clearing in w. Mon.; cooler; Tues. fair.

Ind.—Showers Mon. morning, followed by clearing, cooler; Tues. fair and cooler.

Mich.—Clearing and cooler Mon.; Tues. fair and cool.

Ohio—Showers and cooler Mon.; Tues. fair, cooler in e. portion.

Ills.—Unsettled Mon., cooler, Tues. fair and cool.

Wis.—Fair Mon. and Tues., cooler.

Miss.—Fair Mon. and Tues., cooler.

Minn.—Fair Mon. and Tues., cooler Mon.

Iowa—Fair Mon. and Tues., cooled Mon., warmer Tues.

N. D., S. D., Neb.—Fair Mon. and Tues., warmer Tues.

Kan.—Fair Mon. and Tues.

Mont. and Wyo.—Fair Mon. and Tues., warmer.

DANIELS SOON TO ASK HIGHER PAY FOR NAVY

Expected to Unite With Baker in Relieving the Needs of the Services.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Secretary Daniels, who returned tonight from his visit to the Pacific Coast and Hawaii, is expected to ask Congress immediately for increased pay for officers and men of the navy. The high cost of living has already compelled nearly 1,200 officers of the army to resign, and the resignations of many navy officers have been sent to the Secretary of the Navy who, because of the lack of officers, has refused to accept them.

It is confidently expected that both Secretary Daniels and Secretary Baker will unite in their requests to Congress for increased pay for men in the services. The officers in the army and navy are receiving the same rate of pay as eleven years ago, and it is recognized in Congress and in the services that there should be an increase if the Government is to retain skilled officers and men. There is a bill pending in the House to increase the pay of both the army and navy. Secretary Baker has already approved it.

Secretary Daniels, in an interview recently on the Pacific Coast, stated his belief in the necessity of an increase of pay, thus showing himself in sympathy with ameliorating the present financial distress of the army and navy. His attitude has aroused the gratitude and expectancy of the services. Unless something in the way of relief is granted a grave condition will confront both the army and navy, for neither officers nor men with pressing family calls upon their present slender and totally inadequate salaries, can afford to remain in the services unless higher pay is granted.

RISE IN RIO GRANDE FLOODS MANY TOWNS

Property Worth Millions Is Destroyed on American and Mexican Shores.

Special to The New York Times.

McALLEN, Texas, Sept. 21.—With a sea thirty to forty miles wide and extending for 100 miles along its lower course, the Rio Grande has flooded a score or more of towns and caused destruction of property worth millions.

Warning two and three days in advance of the inundation saved a heavy loss of life. While communication with many small communities along the river is cut off, it is believed their residents saved themselves by escaping to higher ground on the Mexican side of the river.

Camargo, Reynosa, Mier, and a number of other towns are under water and hundreds of adobe houses have crumbled into ruins. According to meagre reports from Matamoros, part of that city is flooded. The broad, level valley on both sides of the river below McAllen is one unbroken expanse of water. On the American side army patrol stations are under water, and it is reported that Fort Ringgold at Rio Grande City, which stands forty-five feet above normal water level, has been swept by the flood. The river was never before known to reach that point.

Thousands of acres of cultivated crops on both sides of the river have been destroyed.

PUTS BAN ON HANDSHAKES.

Montclair Health Officer Warns Against Spread of Disease.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Sept. 21.—"Don't shake every paw that is extended to you," says Health Officer John Gaub in a bulletin which he has issued warning the people of this town of the danger that attends indiscriminate handshaking. Mr. Gaub said the intensive political campaign which is coming to a close was not the inspiration for his warning. "The clean hand habit is a good one, and should be adopted by all," says the bulletin, "for it means much in promoting community health, due to the fact that the human hand has been shown to be the medium through which many diseases have been spread. Handshaking is almost universal, and while it stands for friendliness and sociability, it has its dangers. Medical men are agreed that the infection of influenza is often conveyed in this way."

STANDARD OIL ISSUES
WEEKLY SUMMARY ON STANDARD OIL ISSUES WILL BE MAILED TO INVESTORS ON REQUEST
CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities
Phone 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

Guffey-Gillespie Oil Co.
Common
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Circular on Request
Moore, Leonard & Lynch
Members New York & Pittsburgh Stock Exchanges
BRICK BLDG. 111 B'WAY, N.Y. RITZ CARLTON
PITTSBURGH Tel. 3672 Rector PHILADELPHIA

LISTED SECURITIES
Bought and Sold for Investment OR Conservative Margin Account
B. H. & F. W. Pelzer
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
12 Broadway. Phone Broad 6037

National Motor Bus Corporation
Descriptive literature sent upon request
The Boughton Co.
71 BROADWAY, N. Y.
'Phone Bowling Green 6737-8

New Jersey Securities
Outwater & Wells
15 Exchange Place. Tel. 20 Montgomery.
Jersey City, N. J.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.
4½% on SAVINGS Dating From Oct. 1st
Paid many years by the conservative
FRANKLIN SOCIETY
FOR HOME BUILDING AND SAVINGS
38 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.
Mailed Free—"The Proverbs of Franklin."

Exempt from All Federal Income Taxes
Tax Exempt in South Carolina

$499,500

Spartanburg County, S. C.

Highway 4½% Bonds

Dated May 1, 1917. Maturities as stated below.

Interest payable January and July last. Both principal and interest payable at the Hanover National Bank, New York City. Bonds of $1,000 denomination.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Assessed Valuation	$26,567,608.00
Estimated Actual Valuation	80,000,000.00
Bonded Debt (including this issue)	$1,161,000.00
Less Sinking Fund	72,110.84
Net Debt	$1,088,889.16

Rate of net debt less than 4% of the assessed valuation.
Population (1910 census)...83,465
Population Present (est.)...90,000

If the reserve fund of insurance companies doing business in South Carolina is invested entirely or partially in bonds of that State, or municipalities in that State, the license fee on premiums collected is reduced up to 50 %, according to the proportion of such bonds held.

MATURITIES

$51,500	May 1, 1929	$55,500	May 1, 1933
52,500	" 1, 1930	56,500	" 1, 1934
53,500	" 1, 1931	57,500	" 1, 1935
54,500	" 1, 1932	58,500	" 1, 1936
		$59,500	May 1, 1937

Legality of the issue has been approved by Messrs. Storey, Thorndike, Palmer & Dodge, Boston, Mass.

Price Any Maturity to Yield 4.75%

Descriptive circular furnished upon request.

Stacy & Braun, 5 Nassau Street, N. Y. C.
A. B. Leach & Co., Inc., 62 Cedar St., N. Y. C.

Municipal Bonds
In New York State

We offer bonds of the following municipalities and *school districts, all entirely exempt from Federal Income Tax and surtax and from New York State income tax and from personal tax in New York State:

$40,000 City of Dunkirk
900,000 City of Yonkers
15,000 City of New York
40,000 City of Little Falls
35,000 Village of Canton
30,000 Village of Malone
20,000 Village of Fort Edward
*130,000 Town of Union, Broome County
16,000 Town of Ohio, Herkimer County
*50,000 Town of Dickinson, Broome County
*30,000 Town of Stamford, Delaware County
*25,000 Town of Harrison, Westchester County
50,000 Town of North Hempstead, Nassau County
*48,000 Town of New Albion, Cattaraugus County

Bonds mature in amounts from $1,000 to $50,000 in the years 1920 to 1939 and may be purchased in any amounts at prices to yield from

4.30% to 4.60%

Detailed descriptions will be furnished upon request

GEO. B. GIBBONS & COMPANY
MUNICIPAL BONDS
40 WALL STREET *Telephone 20 John* NEW YORK

New York and New Jersey Municipals

Exempt from all Federal Income Tax (Normal and Surtax)

AMOUNT	NAME	RATE	DUE	YIELD
*$118,000	Hoboken, N. J.	5%	1919-1938	4.40%
* 50,000	Perth Amboy, N. J.	4¾%	1921-1958	4.50%
* 133,000	Garfield, N. J.	5%	1924	4.60%
34,000	Newton, N. J.	5%	1921-1948	4.50%
136,000	Cliffside Park, N. J.	4¼%	1923-1924	4.70%
24,000	Lodi, N. J.	5½%	1925	4.70%

Exempt from New York State Income Tax

*$41,500	Lockport, N. Y., Cpn.	4.60%	1921-1934	4.35%
* 24,700	Brookhaven, N. Y.	5%	1920-1931	4.40%
* 11,000	Peekskill, N. Y.	4.90%	1920-1941	4.40%
* 50,000	Mt. Pleasant, North Castle and Greenburgh, Westchester County, Cpn.	5%	1927-1939	4.45%

Descriptive Circular upon request

*Legal for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York State

B. J. Van Ingen & Co.
52 Broadway, New York

ANNOUNCEMENT

We have installed a special Telegraph Wire connecting our offices in New York, Chicago, and Detroit for the sole use of our Trading Department. We are in a position to obtain quotations or execute orders in these respective markets.

Merrill, Lynch & Co.
Members New York, Chicago and Detroit Stock Exchanges
Trading Department
120 Broadway, New York.
Phone Rector 6070.

NEW ISSUE

25,000 shares

OWEN TIRE COMPANY

(A MASSACHUSETTS CORPORATION)

Common Stock—Par Value $10 per share
Voting trust certificates full paid and non-assessable.

CAPITALIZATION
(upon completion of present financing)

	Authorized	Outstanding
8% Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock, Par Value $50	$125,000	$125,000
Common Stock, Par Value $10	625,000	500,000

Registrar: First National Bank, Boston, Mass. Transfer Agent: Fourth-Atlantic National Bank, Boston, Mass.

12,500 shares of Common Stock to be held in treasury for the conversion of the Preferred Stock on the basis of par value of Common for the same amount of Preferred.

Business: The Owen Tire Company is engaged in the business of selling automobile tires and tubes through a chain of retail stores, also wholesaling to many small dealers. It maintains a central buying organization which has secured valuable contracts with several of the larger tire manufacturers to handle exclusively their entire output of "seconds." The company also handles all the good makes of first grade tires and tubes.

At the present time the company has in operation fifteen retail stores, strategically located, and the field for expansion in this line remains almost unlimited. The present stores are located as follows:

Boston, Mass. (4 stores)	Berlin, N. H.
Bangor, Maine	Manchester, N. H.
Portland, Maine	Haverhill, Mass.
Lewiston, Maine	Lawrence, Mass.
Rumford Falls, Maine	Fall River, Mass.
New Bedford, Mass.	Providence, R. I.

Earnings: This organization has been operated as a close corporation up to this year, with four Boston stores and the Manchester, N. H., store. Fifteen stores, several of which are not yet under full earning capacity, did a business in July which indicates gross annual sales of $1,000,000. On this volume estimated earnings are $2 per share net on the Common Stock after all charges. The opening of ten additional retail stores and a New York City jobbing house, which will be made possible by using the proceeds of the sale of this Common Stock, warrants an estimate of earnings for the year 1920 of from $3 to $4 a share on the Common Stock.

This entire issue having been disposed of, this advertisement appears as a matter of record only.

WHITNEY & ELWELL
Members of New York and Boston Stock Exchanges
30 STATE STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

This information and these statistics, while not guaranteed, have been obtained from reliable sources and we believe them to be accurate.

NEW ISSUE

EXEMPT FROM ALL INCOME TAX

$1,092,000

ESSEX COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

4¾ Per Cent.

Hospital and Road Bonds

LEGAL INVESTMENT FOR SAVINGS BANKS IN NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY

Assessed Valuation	$580,560,940.00
Net Debt (including this issue)	10,374,732.25

Ratio of Net Debt to Assessed Valuation less than 2 Per Cent.
Population (State Census 1915) 567,270

Legality of this issue approved by John C. Thomson, Esq., New York City

Prices to Return 4.40 Per Cent.

MATURITIES

HOSPITAL BONDS	ROAD BONDS
$14,000 due each year August 1, 1920 to 1935, inclusive	$30,000 due each year August 1, 1920 to 1930, inclusive
$18,000 due August 1, 1936	$45,000 due each year August 1, 1931 to 1935, inclusive
$21,000 due each year August 1, 1937 to 1948, inclusive	$36,000 due August 1, 1936
$7,000 due August 1, 1949	

IRONBOUND TRUST COMPANY
Newark, N. J.

BIDDLE & HENRY
104 South Fifth Street
Philadelphia
Telephones *Philadelphia Lombard 4581, New York John 5089*

M. M. FREEMAN & CO.
421 Chestnut Street
Philadelphia
Telephone *Philadelphia Lombard 710*

International Telephone Sales & Engineering
6% Debentures
To Yield 9%
McCLURE, JONES & REED
Members New York Stock Exchange
115 Broadway 'Phone 7662 Rector

HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK
Fifth Avenue & Forty-fourth St.
New York
BANKING HOURS FROM 9 A. M. TO 3 P. M.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS 8 A.M. TO MIDNIGHT

Burglary Insurance
American Surety Co.
of New York. (Founded 1884.)
Home Office, 100 Broadway.

Investor's Questionnaire
Fifth Edition.
Invaluable booklet sent on application. Write today.
S. W. STRAUS & CO.
150 Broadway

Opportunity for
College Graduate
To Connect With
High-Grade Financial House
Applicant must have had several years sales experience, be of pleasing personality and industrious. Replies treated with strict confidence.
Address "N. O.," P. O. Box 372, City Hall Station, New York.

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Members of N. Y. Stock Exchange, N. Y. Cotton Exchange, N. Y. Coffee & Sugar Exchange, N. Y. Produce Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade
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REPUBLIC RY. & LT. COM.
CENTRAL STATES ELEC. PFD.
Trading Department
Ware & Leland
Members New York Stock Exchange
61 Broadway, New York
Telephone Bowling Green 10090

Sinclair Consolidated

The Mexican feature of this company's business and the market outlook for the stock reviewed in current issue of the FINANCIAL FORECAST.

AMONG OTHER ISSUES TREATED ARE:

Union Oil
Submarine Boat
Sapulpa Refining
V. Vivaudou, Inc.
Salt Creek Producers

In requesting copies ask for No. 31. Sent without obligation.

M.S. WOLFE & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1906
41 BROAD ST., NEW YORK
Phone-Broad 25

WOMEN TO INSPECT MARKETS BY NIGHT

Tour of Civic Welfare Representatives Will Begin at Midnight and Last Until Dawn.

NOT A SPYING EXHIBITION

Visitors Merely Wish to Study Methods of Food Distribution as Bearing on Prices.

To ascertain the system of food distribution in New York City with a view to determining what factors contribute most to the present high prices, a number of women, members of Community Councils of National Defense and other civic welfare organizations, are going to make a tour of the markets of the city, under the direction of Herschel H. Jones, Director of the New York office of the State Division of Farms and Markets. Arthur Williams, Federal Food Administrator, will accompany the delegation on the trip.

The tour is scheduled to start at midnight tonight and will continue until dawn, so that those present can get an idea of the way the food distribution is accomplished during the period of great activity. Every great market will be visited from the Battery to the Bronx.

Mrs. Charles C. Rumsey, Chairman of the Fair Price Committee's Sub-Committee on Field Activities, said that the trip was not intended as a spying expedition on the methods of retail dealers but on the contrary simple a tour of investigation by women who wanted to learn.

"That is the principal motive which prompts this trip of inspection," said Mrs. Rumsey, "and we hope to learn a great deal about the prices and methods of handling the food that goes on our tables from the time it is given up by Mother Earth until it reaches Mother Knickerbocker. We are not going to set off any bombs under the retailers, but we do want to learn if they are justified in charging the present prices."

It is expected that this week will see some agreement arrived at between the Fair Price Committee and the officials of local packing houses regarding a fair and equitable price for meat. The packers have asserted they cannot do business under the present scale of prices and demand advance in the prices of beef and lamb from 2 to 4 cents a pound. This the Food Administrator has declined until a thorough examination of the books of the packers has been made. That examination will be held and the decision in the case announced early this week.

WARNS BRITISH LABOR.

Brownlie Quotes Hoover In Urging Change in Production Output.

LONDON, Sept. 10, (Correspondence of Associated Press).—Quoting Herbert Hoover's declaration that "rising prices are a visualization of insufficient production," J. T. Brownlie, chairman of the Executive Council of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers, has written a letter to C. W. Bowerman, secretary of the Parliamentary Committee of the Trade Union Congress, urging action "to effect some amelioration of the position in which the nation finds itself."

"The national situation is very grave," Mr. Brownlie said. "A considerable amount of misapprehension exists in the minds of the trade unionists throughout the country in regard to production. The trade union movement is more powerful to-day than at any period in its history. With power come responsibilities and however much we may reject the criticism of those who are not trade unionists, we cannot evade our responsibilities to the community. The Parliamentary Committee is the most representative and responsible body of trade unionists in the country; therefore, I consider it incumbent upon your committee to take some action with a view to alleviating the situation.

"I regard the matter as one calling for wide and earnest attention," said Mr. Bowerman in commenting on the letter. "My own view as a labor representative is that we don't want this matter to be forced upon us as a result of unemployment—we don't want any object lesson of that kind."

As an investment of high character, we endorse

Carbo-Hydrogen
PREFERRED

Product an industrial necessity. Secure financially. Management unexcelled. Earnings steadily increasing.

Price, yielding 8¾%

Descriptive circular T. C. on request

Douglas Fenwick & Co.
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BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED SEPT. 20, 1919.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$80,519,000	$2,316,802,700
Same period last year	43,473,000	156,529,000

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 40 bonds.	74.90	74.75	79.05	74.75
Some period a year ago.	76.18	75.95	77.87	75.77

Range, 1919 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
67½	58¼	1	ADAMS EXP. 4s...	58¾	58¼	58¼	— ⅝
35	23	14	Alas.G.M.cv.6s,Ser.A.	23	23	23	— 2
34	20	1	Alas.G.M.cv.6s,Ser.B.	20	20	20	— 3½
112½	98½	1	Am. Ag. C. deb. 5s.	103	103	103	+ 1
103⅝	97	20	Am. Ag. C. cv. 5s...	97½	97	97	...
92	84	154	Am. S. & R. 1st 5s.	85½	84⅞	85	— ⅛
91	85½	2	Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s	87	87	87	...
104⅝	100⅛	98	Am. T. & T. cv. 6s..	100⅞	100⅛	100⅛	— ⅞
86	80½	32	Am. T. & T. col. 4s.	82½	82	82⅜	+ ⅜
94	85½	48	Am. T. & T. c. t. 5s.	88	87½	87½	— ⅛
90¼	88	11	Am. Writing P. 7s.	89	88	88	— ⅞
58	51⅛	5	Ann Arbor 1st 4s...	51⅝	51⅛	51⅛	— 1⅜
88⅜	83	25	Armour & Co. 4½s..	83⅞	83	83⅛	— ⅝
85½	76	120½	A., T. & S. F. gen.4s	78¾	77⅝	77⅞	+ ⅛
70½	70⅛	5	A.,T. & S.F.adj.4s.s.	72	70½	70⅛	— 1½
102¼	90	30	A.,T. & S.F.cv.4s,'60	91¼	90⅜	90⅜	— ¼
76½	65⅝	1	A.,T. & S.F.cv.4s,'55	65½	65½	65½	— 7⅛
81	76	16	A.,T. & S.F.T.S.L.4s	76	76	76	...
85½	76	13	At. Coast L. 1st 4s.	78½	77⅛	78	— ⅛
88	80	4	A. C. L. unif. 4½s.	80	80	80	— 1¼
78½	68½	14	A.C.L., L.& N.col.4s.	72	71⅝	72	+ ¼
101¼	100	1	BALD. LOCO. 5s...	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	...
82½	69¼	43	Balt. & Ohio g. 4s.	70½	69⅞	70	— 1
82½	71⅞	25	Balt. & Ohio ref. 5s	73	71⅞	72	— ⅛
89½	83⅞	25	B. & O. pr. lien 3½s	85¾	85	85¾	— ⅛
96½	96	81	B. & O. temp. 6s...	96½	96⅛	96¼	...
80	70⅛	20	B. & O. conv. 4½s..	71	70⅛	70¾	— ⅝
86¼	80	10	B. & O. S.W.D.3½s.	82	81½	81⅜	— ½
78	65	3	B.& O.P.L.E.& W.4s	66	65	65	...
97½	95½	3	Beth. Steel ext. 5s..	96¾	96½	96½	— ⅞
92	87	6	Beth. Steel ref. 5s..	89½	89	89⅛	+ ⅛
89½	86	54	Beth. St. pur. m. 5s.	88¼	85⅝	85⅝	— ⅛
72	60	1	B'way & 7th Av. 5s.	60	60	60	— ¼
97	92	27	Braden Copper 6s..	96	94¼	94¼	— 1¾
70	55	5	B. R. T. gold 5s....	54½	54½	54⅜	+ ⅛
79½	72	4	B'klyn Un. El. 5s..	73¼	73	73	+ ⅛
88¾	84½	1	Buf.,R.& P. con. 4½s	84½	84½	84½	— 2½
96	90	1	Bur., C. R. N. col.5s	90	90	90	...
81⅜	80½	1	Bush Term. 4s.....	81¼	81¼	81⅛	— ⅛
83	70½	3	Bush Term. Bldg. 5s	82	81	81	— ½
87½	78	6	CENT. FDRY. 1st 6s	86½	86½	86⅛	+ ⅛
98½	93½	17	Central Leather 5s..	97¾	97	97¾	— ⅛
83	72¼	29	Central Pacific 4s...	74⅝	74¼	74⅝	+ ⅛
85⅜	82	6	Cent. Pac. gtd. 3½s.	82⅝	82¾	82⅜	...
105	100	15	C. of N. J. gen. 5s..	100	100	100	— ⅛
99¼	95⅞	40	Central of Ga. 6s...	97	96¼	97	+ ¼
95⅞	86¼	1	Cent. of Ga. con. 5s.	86¼	86¼	86⅛	— ⅛
90	86	1	C. R. R. & B. Ga. 5s	87	87	87	...
91⅝	84	59	Ches. & Ohio cv. 5s.	85⅝	84½	84½	— ½
85¼	77¾	29	Ches. & O. cv. 4½s..	78⅝	78	78¼	— ½
83⅛	72⅞	41	Ches. & O. gen. 4½s	73⅝	74¼	73½	+ ¼
53	47¾	15	Chi. & Alton 3s.....	48⅜	47¾	48	— 2
40	33¼	1	Chi. & Alton 3½s...	33½	33½	33½	— ⅝
96½	94	258	C., B. & Q. jt. 4s...	95⅞	95	95⅞	+ ⅞
96⅜	94	4	C., B. & Q. jt.4s,reg.	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜	+ ¼
85	76	27	C., B. & Q. gen. 4s..	80	78½	79	...
93⅜	91½	1	C., B. & Q., N.ex. 4s	91½	91½	91½	— ⅝
76	71½	3	C.,B.& Q.,Ill.Div.3½s	72½	72¼	72¼	— 3⅛
85¼	84	9	Chi. & Erie 1st 5s...	87	84	87	— 5¾
62½	57	43	Chi. Gt. W. 1st 4s..	58	57	57	— ⅞
72	65	8	C.,M. & Puget Sd. 4s	70	69	69½	+ 4¼
70¾	68	6	C., M. & St.P. gen.4s	68¼	68	68	— ⅛
84⅜	75	6	C.,M. & St.P.gen.4½s	76	75½	75½	...
64	57	1	C.,M. & St.P.gen.3½s	57½	57½	57½	— ⅝
74¾	65	16	C.,M. & St.P.ref.4½s	66¾	65	65½	+ ⅛
95	68	13	C., M. & St.P. 4s.'34	69¾	68	69	— 1
84¾	75	2	C., M. & St.P. 4s,'25	76¼	76¼	76¼	— 1¾
99¾	97	1	C., M. & St. P., C., P. & W. 1st 5s....	97¾	97¾	97¾	+ ⅛
81⅞	73	13	C.,M. & St.P.cv.5s,B	75¾	74	74½	— ⅛
82	71⅜	56	C.,M. & St.P.cv. 4½s	75	74¼	74¼	— ¼
100	99½	5	C., M. & St. P., Fargo & So. 6s....	102	102	102	+ 2½
83	78	1	C. & N. W. gen. 4s..	78	78	78	— ½
100⅞	95½	23	C. & N. W. gen. 5s..	98	97¾	98	+ ⅛
99	96⅝	2	C. & N. W. d. 5s.'21	97	97	97	+ ⅞
79½	70	7	C., R.I. & P. gen. 4s	72¾	71½	72¼	...
76½	66	110	C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	68¾	67½	68	— ⅜
107	104	1	C.,St.P., M. & O. 6s.	104	104	104	...
65	61	2	C. & W. I. con. 4s..	63	62½	62½	...
104⅛	102½	4	C. & W. I. gen. 5s..	103½	103½	103½	...
125	100	17	Chile Copper 7s.....	118¾	118	118¾	+ ¾
94⅜	81½	94	Chile Cop. col. tr. 6s	90	87⅜	87⅞	— 1¾
95	82½	33	Chile Copper cv. 6s.	89½	87½	87½	— 1½
72½	60¾	6	C.,C.,C.& St.L.gen.4s	64½	64⅜	64⅜	...
81⅜	76	1	C., C., C. & St. L., Cairo Div. 4s.....	76	76	76	...
87	82½	6	C.,C.,C.& St.L.gen.5s	82½	82½	82½	— 1¼
84½	77⅛	32	C., C., C. & St. L. deb. 4½s	78⅝	77⅛	77⅛	— 1⅝
80	67½	5	C., C., C. & St. L., St. L. Div. 4s.....	68	67½	67½	— 2½
80½	73½	4	Col. Industrial 5s..	79	78	78	+ ¼
80⅞	77¼	26	Col. & Sou. ref. 4½s.	79	78⅝	78⅞	+ ⅛
89	83	9	Col. & South. 1st 4s	84	83¾	83¾	— ⅛
89	82¾	5	Comp.-Tab.-Rec. 6s..	88	88	88	...
105¾	100	99	Con. Gas cv. 6s.....	100¼	100	100	...
85¾	81	1	DEL. & HUD. r. 4s	81¾	81¼	81¼	— ¼
75¼	65	7	D. & R. G. con. 4s.	65½	65	65	— ⅝
60½	45	63	D. & R.G. 1st ref. 5s	58½	57	58	— ⅛
76	69	2	D. & R. G. con. 4½s	69	69	69	— ¼
94	83	2	Det. Edison ref. 5s..	89	89	89	— 4⅜
97	93	2	Det. Edison col.tr.5s	95	95	95	+ 1¼
84½	76⅞	2	Det. River Tun. 4½s.	77	76⅞	76⅞	...
81½	70½	11	Det. United con. 4½s	71	70¼	71	— ½
92	80	18	Distillers Sec. 5s...	88¾	88⅝	88⅝	+ 1⅝
94	92½	10	Du Pont Pow. 4½s..	93¾	93⅜	93¾	+ 1¼
84	70¾	9	ED. EL. ILL., B. 4s	80	80	80	...
100⅞	98¼	1	Erie 1st cons. 7s...	99½	99⅝	99⅝	+ ⅞
70½	61	9	Erie cons. 4s.....	61	61	61	— ½
51⅝	40½	48	Erie gen. 4s.....	50¾	49½	50¼	— ¼
52	44	6	Erie con. 4s, A.....	44¾	44	44¼	+ ¼
53	43	14	Erie cv. 4s, Ser. B.	45¼	44	44	— 1⅜
55	45½	23	Erie cv. 4s, Ser. D..	47	45¾	45¾	— 1½
101¾	93	7	GEN. ELEC. deb. 5s	95¼	93	95	— ¾
98	95	1	Granby Con. cv. 6s,s.	98	98	98	+ 1
15⅞	9¾	12	G. B. & W. d.cfs. B.	9¼	9	9	— 1
89	80¾	3	Gt. Nor. ref. 4½s..	83	83	83	...
87	87	5	HAVANA EL. RY.5s	87	87	87	...
83	71	1	Hocking Val. 4½s...	72	72	72	+ 1
66¼	54	222	Hud. & Man. ref. 5s.	58	56½	57	— ¾
19¼	14	8	Hud. & Man. adj. 5s.	16¼	16	16	— ⅝
97½	91⅝	19	ILL. CEN. temp.5½s	96	94⅞	94⅞	— 1⅛
77⅝	66	11	Ill. Cent. 4s, '53....	70¼	69½	70¼	+ 1
79	72⅞	15	Ill. Cent. 4s, '52....	73½	72⅞	73½	— 1
79	79	1	Ill. C., Cairo Bdg. 4s	79	79	79	...
86⅜	82¼	7	Illinois Steel 4½s....	84½	84	84½	— ⅝
95¾	91	18	Indiana Steel 5s.....	94½	94	94½	...
43¾	27¾	62	Interboro-Met. 4½s..	32	30	30	— 2
40⅝	29⅜	9	Int.-Met. c. of d....	30	29⅞	29⅞	— 1⅝
75½	62	276	Int. Rap. Tr. 5s....	64½	62	62	— 2½
105⅝	96	302	Int. Mer. Marine 6s	97¼	96⅝	97¼	+ ¼
90	85¼	5	Int. Paper cv. 5s....	88	88	88	+ ⅝
80	75½	2	Iowa Cent. 1st 5s....	75½	75½	75½	— ½
48	42	3	Iowa Cent. ref. 4s..	44	43	43	— ¼
103¼	99½	11	K. C., F. S. & M. 6s.	100½	100	100	— ⅛
79½	63⅞	6	K. C., F. S. & M. 4s.	65	65	65	+ ⅛
75½	63⅞	6	K. C., F. S. & M. 4s.	65	64¾	64¾	— ⅛
95	68	13	C., M. & St.P. 4s.'34	69¾	68	69	— 1

Range, 1919 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
86	78	8	N. Y. C. deb. 4s, '34	80	79	80	...
86	77⅛	7	N. Y. Cent. ref. 4½s	79½	78	79½	+ 1½
68	59	3	N.Y.C., L.S. col.3½s	62¾	62¼	62¼	+ ¼
70	60⅝	1	N.Y.C., M.C. col.3½s	61¼	61¼	61½	+ ½
80¾	82	5	N.Y. Conn. R.R. 4½s	82	82	82	— 2½
94	86	1	N.Y.G.,E.L.,H.& P.5s	87½	87½	87½	+ 1
59½	52	1	N. Y., N. H. & H. n. cv. d. 4s, '56...	55	55	55	...
88	76	4	N.Y.,N.H. & H. cv.6s	76	76	76	— 4⅜
16½	10¼	19	N. Y. Rys. adj. 5s..	12	11½	11½	— 1¼
46½	37½	5	N. Y. Rys. ref. 4s..	37¾	37½	37½	— ½
45	37½	10	N. Y. Rys. ref. 4s, ctfs. of dep.....	37¾	37¾	37⅝	+ ⅛
16½	11	14	N. Y. Rys. adj. 5s, ctfs. of dep.....	11¾	11	11	— 1¼
62	52	5	N. Y. State Rys. 4½s	55⅞	55⅜	55⅝	+ ⅜
161½	98⅝	33	N. Y. Tel. & T. 6s...100		99¾	99⅞	— ⅛
91½	84⅝	45	N. Y. Tel. 4½s.....	86	84⅞	85½	— ⅜
54	42⅞	13	N. Y., W. & B. 4½s.	45¼	45	45¼	— ⅞
93⅝	91½	4	N., L. & Ont. 1st 5s.	93	91½	93	+ ⅛
86	82⅜	1	N.&W.,Poca.C.& C.4s	82⅞	82⅞	82⅜	— ⅝
88½	77	22	Norf. & W. con. 4s.	78	77	78	— ⅛
110	103	109	N. & W. cv. 6s.....104⅞		103⅜	104¼	— ¾
69¼	63	6	Nor. So. 1st ref. 5s.	65	63	63	— 2
89	87	1	Norf. & So. 1st 5s..	87	87	87	— 1
90	82⅜	1	Nor. Pac. ref. 4½s..	82⅝	82⅜	82⅜	— 1⅝
86	76¼	108	North. Pacific 4s....	77½	76¼	77½	+ ½
61⅞	56	51	North. Pacific 3s....	56⅜	56⅛	56⅛	...
91	85¼	2	No. St. P. 1st ref. 5s	85¾	85½	85¾	+ ¼
91½	89	7	ONT. POWER 1st 5s	90⅝	90⅜	90⅝	+ ⅛
99¼	92⅜	1	Ore. & Cal. 1st 5s...	93	93	93	+ ⅛
78⅞	93	1	Ore. S. L. con. 5s..	93¼	93¼	93¼	+ ¼
86	76½	2	Ore. R. & N. con. 4s	76¼	76½	76½	— ¼
88	80⅝	13	Ore. Sh. Line, ref. 4s	83½	83	83	+ ½
79⅞	69⅝	5	Ore.-Wash. ref. 4s..	71	71	71	+ ½
88	84	8	PAC. GAS & EL. 5s	84½	84	84½	+ ½
95¼	88	7	Pac. Tel. & Tel. 5s.	89⅝	88	88	— 2
89½	82	1	Penn. 4s. '48.....	84	84	84	+ ½
89⅞	84¾	45	Penn. 4½s.....	82¼	82	82	— ¼
97⅞	89¾	63	Penn. 3½.....	91¾	91¼	91¼	— ⅝
90¼	92⅞	4	Penn. con. 4½s.....	93	92⅞	93	— ⅝
77½	67¼	3	Peo. Gas, Chi., ref.5s	69½	69½	69½	— 1
82½	66	6	Pere Marq. 1st 4s...	66	66	66	— 2⅝
90	83	7	Pere Marq. 1st 5s...	84¾	84	84	— 1
31	12	2	Peoria & E. inc. 4s..	27⅝	27⅝	27½	+ ⅛
55	45	1	Philippine Ry. 4s....	48	48	48	— 1
94	91	1	Phila. Co. cv. 5s,'22	91	91	91	— ⅞
112¾	88⅝	191	Pierce Oil cv. 6s,'24.105		104½	104½	— ¾
104⅞	104¼	49	PierceO.cv.6s,'24,cfs..105		104⅜	104½	+ ¼
140	100	2	Pierce Oil cv.6s,'20.114		114	114	+ 4
80	72½	19	P. S. C., S. F. 5s..	73	72½	72½	— 1
86⅝	80	51	READING gen. 4s..	82¼	81¼	82	...
96¼	92¾	3	Rep. I. & S. 5s, '40	94	94	94	...
73½	63⅞	4	Rio Gr. West. 1st 4s	65	64½	64½	— ⅝
60	56	1	Rio G. W. col. tr. 4s.	56	56	56	...
72¾	61	18	R. I., A. & L. 4½s..	61¾	61	61	— 1
82½	74	17	ST. L., I. M. & SO. unif. & ref. 4s....	74⅝	74½	74½	+ ½
97½	92¼	1	St.L., I.M. & S. g.5s	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	— ⅝
77½	69¾	4	St. L., I. M. & S., R. & G. 4s	70½	69⅞	70¼	+ ⅜
64	50	1491	St.L.& S.F.pr.lien 4s	58½	57	57	— 1¾
71	62¾	100	St.L. & S.F. adj. 6s	64	62¾	63¾	+ ⅜
58	46½	72	St.L. & S. F. inc. 6s	50	48¾	49½	+ ⅝
79¾	70	8	St.L.& S.F.pr.lien 5s	71	70¾	71	— ⅛
74	64	10	St. L. S. W. 1st 4s..	64⅜	64¾	64⅜	— ⅝
67½	57½	2	St. L. S. W. con. 4s	58½	59	59½	+ 1½
99½	94½	1	St.P.,M. & M.,M.C.5s	94½	94½	94½	— 4¾
95¼	91	3	St. P., M. & M. 4½s	91¾	91¾	91¾	+ ¼
106½	101	2	St.P.,M.& M.,M.C.6s.104¾		104¾	104¾	+ ⅛
88⅝	80	5	St. P., M. & M., Mon. Ext. 4s.....	84	84	84	...
68	62½	4	San An. & A. P. 4s.	64	62½	62½	— 2
74	64	13	S. A. L. g. 4s, sta...	65	64	64	— 2
72	66	3	Seab. A. L. g. 4s...	66	66	66	— 4½
60	51	15	Seab. A. L. ref. 4s	52	51	51	— 1
53	44	25	Seab. A. L. adj. 5s	47	47	47⅜	+ 2⅞
93¼	85	3	So. Bell Tel. 5s...	88	87⅝	88	+ ⅝
115	90⅜	317	So. Pacific cv. 5s...105		102⅝	103¾	— ⅜
80⅝	72½	1	S. P., S. F. Term. 4s	72½	72½	72½	— 1⅜
87¼	82	151	So. Pac. cv. 4s.....	82½	82½	82¾	...
83½	76¾	77	So. Pac. ref. 4s.....	77	76¾	76¾	— ⅛
77	68	9	So. Pac. col. 4s.....	70½	70⅜	70½	— 1
90¾	88	20	Southern Ry. 5s.....	89	88	88	— 1⅛
69	63	17	Southern Ry. gen. 4s	64¼	63	63	— 1
74½	69⅝	1	So. Ry., St.L.Div. 4s	69½	69½	69½	+ ⅛
96½	91	5	Stand. G. & E. cv. 6s	91	91	91	— ⅛
93	87	2	TENN. C. & I.gen.5s	87	87	87	— 6
96	91	1	Tenn. Cop. cv. 6s...	93¾	93½	93½	— ½
104	100½	5	Texas Co. deb. 6s...102⅜		102	102½	— ½
77	69	9	Term. of St.L. ref.4s	72	71	71	+ 2
93	87½	2	Tex. & Pac. 1st 5s..	88½	88½	88½	— 1½
59¾	50	15	Third Av. ref. 4s...	52¼	51	51	+ ⅛
42½	25	11	Third Av. adj. 5s...	34½	34	34	— ½
56	45	3	T., S. L. & W. 4s..	53	53	53	...
86¼	82⅜	66	UNION PAC. 1st 4s	83½	82⅞	83¼	...
89¾	82	13	Union Pac. cv. 4s...	84	83	84	...
83½	76½	18	Un.Pac. 1st & ref. 4s	78¾	76½	76½	— ¾
105	102	43	Union Pacific 6s....103½		102¼	102¼	...
36¾	22	9	U. R. R.'s of S. F. 4s, Eq. Trust rects.	30	30	30	— 1
76½	70	20	Un. Rys. I., Pitts. 5s	75	74½	74½	— 1½
55	46½	5	Un. Rys., St. L. 4s.	55	55	55	...
78¼	60	55	U. S. Realty & I. 5s.	78¼	77	78¼	...
103¼	97⅝	3	U. S. R. & M. 6s.104		104	104	+ 1½
105	102¾	7	U. S. Rubber 7s...104½		104	104½	...
89½	85⅜	77	U.S.Rub.1st & ref. 5s	87½	87¼	87¼	— ¼
101½	98½	167	U. S. Steel 5s.....	99⅝	98½	98¾	— 1¼
98	85	1	Utah P. & L. 5s....	85¼	85¼	85¼	+ ⅛
98½	94¼	36	VA.-C. CH. 1st 5s..	95½	95½	95¼	+ 1
104	100¾	2	Va.-C. Ch. cv. 6s..103		103	103	+ 1½
94½	85	9	Virginia Ry. 5s....	88	87¾	88	...
98⅛	87½	8	WABASH 1st 5s.....	90¼	90¼	90¼	+ ¼
81½	70	3	West Shore 4s.....	74¼	72½	73	+ ½
78⅝	71	2	West Shore 4s, reg..	71¾	71⅝	71⅝	+ ⅜
99¾	96½	14	Western Electric 5s.	97¼	97⅛	97¼	+ ⅛
100	92¾	3	W. N. Y. & P. 1st 5s	92¾	92¾	92¾	— ⅛
63	56	10	Western Md. 4s....	57½	56¾	56⅝	— ⅛
86½	75	5	Western Pac. 5s....	82½	82	82¼	— ⅛
94	83½	2	W. U. Tel. col.tr. 5s	86¼	86¼	86⅛	...
100½	87	15	Wilson & Co. 1st 6s.	90¾	90¼	97

Argentine Govt. Bonds
French " Bonds
Italian " Bonds
Japanese " Bonds
Swiss " Bonds
Russian " Bonds

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Firestone Tire and Rubber

Is this an investment issue? Discussed by Park Mathewson.

Copy free on request

THE FINANCIAL WORLD
29 Broadway New York

$ Investors read
The Wall Street Journal

PROPOSALS.

Office of the Quartermaster General, Clothing & Equipage Division, Munitions Building, Washington, D. C. Sealed proposals in triplicate will be received at above office until 11 A. M., October 17, 1919, for furnishing all or any part of 40,842 O. D. Overcoats. Bids must be accompanied by guaranty of ten percent. thereon. Proposals blanks and information furnished on request.

TO PLAN FOR TRADE WITH NEW NATIONS

Conference in This City Will Discuss Methods for Americans to Enter Field.

MUST PREPARE IN ADVANCE

Banker Says Arrangements Should Be Made Before the Peace Treaty Is Signed.

Plans to establish trade relations with the new nations created by the Peace Treaty will be considered at a conference of business men from all parts of the country, held in conjunction with the Foreign Trade Convention in this city Oct. 16 and 17. This announcement was made yesterday by the American Manufacturers' Export Association.

Members of the association said many inquiries are being received for information on the advisability of putting products in these markets and for information as to commercial and financial arrangements.

The conference will discuss the possibilities of trade with Jugoslavia, Czechoslovakia, Poland and Lithuania, and official and commercial representatives from these countries will be present. Discussing disinclination of American exporters to make definite plans for future trade with the new States, Allen Walker, of the Guaranty Trust Company, who is on the committee arranging the conference, said that while the governments of these States have changed there has been little change in the commercial methods of the people.

"Mere boundary changes do not necessarily affect trade, except in so far as tariffs and customs duties are concerned," he said. "There are certain established banking business customs from which it is impossible to depart. We shall continue to do business with firms in Jugoslavia, Czechoslovakia, Lithuania, Rumania, Turkey, Bulgaria, Austria and Germany as we have always done.

"While American merchants must observe the restrictions which will remain in force until the Peace Treaty is signed, the restrictions should not prevent them sending representatives to familiarize themselves with conditions and to prepare for the resumption of trade when all embargoes are lifted. If individual manufacturers cannot afford to do this alone, they can do it in combination with others.

"When Germany thought she had captured the Ukraine, a company capitalized at 5,000,000 marks immediately was formed by German financiers and industrialists for purposes of investigation, preliminary to commercial exploitation. European industrialists have learned to know exactly whom they are dealing with in advance of the promotion of commercial relations. That has been the secret of the thoroughness of the European method. It is the only way we can expand our trade and maintain it against competition when conditions become normal."

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.—DEALINGS DISCONTINUED.

	Sept. High	Sept. Low	Dec. High	Dec. Low	May High	May Low
CORN.						
Sept. 15.	1.38⅝	1.30½	1.21	1.16⅝	1.19¾	1.15
Sept. 16.	1.41	1.36	1.23	1.19¼	1.21⅝	1.17⅞
Sept. 17.	1.49	1.43¼	1.26⅛	1.21	1.24⅝	1.19½
Sept. 18.	1.48¼	1.43	1.25	1.21	1.22⅝	1.19⅛
Sept. 19.	1.48¾	1.46½	1.26⅛	1.23	1.23⅝	1.21
Sept. 20.	1.49¼	1.45½	1.23	1.21¼	1.21	1.19¼
Wks rge.	1.49	1.30½	1.26⅛	1.16⅝	1.24⅝	1.15

	Sept. High	Sept. Low	Dec. High	Dec. Low	May High	May Low
OATS.						
Sept. 15.	65⅞	63¼	68¼	65⅝	71	68⅝
Sept. 16.	67⅛	65½	69½	67⅝	72¼	70⅝
Sept. 17.	67⅝	65⅝	70¼	67⅝	72⅝	70⅝
Sept. 18.	67⅛	65¼	70	67⅜	72	70⅛
Sept. 19.	67⅞	66⅞	70½	68⅜	72¼	71
Sept. 20.	....	....	69	68⅝	71	70½
Wks rge.	67⅞	63¼	70½	65⅝	72¼	68⅝

Provisions.

	Sept. High	Sept. Low	Oct. High	Oct. Low	Jan. High	Jan. Low
LARD.						
Sept. 15.	26.12	26.00	26.00	25.67	22.92	22.75
Sept. 16.	25.95	25.85	25.85	25.65	22.87	22.82
Sept. 17.	25.97	25.70	25.85	25.65	23.00	22.82
Sept. 18.	25.00	24.90	26.60	24.77	22.65	22.30
Sept. 19.	24.92	24.65	25.10	24.50	....	....
Sept. 20.	24.40	24.40	24.60	24.30	....	....
Wks rge.	26.12	24.40	26.00	24.30	23.00	22.30

	Oct. High	Oct. Low	Jan. High	Jan. Low
RIBS.				
Sept. 15.	20.20	19.90	18.62	18.47
Sept. 16.	20.23	19.95	18.52	18.37
Sept. 17.	20.50	20.00	18.75	18.37
Sept. 18.	19.80	19.00	17.90	17.85
Sept. 19.	19.40	19.00	....	....
Sept. 20.	19.00	19.00	....	....
Wks rge.	20.50	19.00	18.75	17.85

	Sept. High	Sept. Low	Oct. High	Oct. Low
PORK.				
Sept. 15.	42.00	41.90	35.20	34.55
Sept. 16.	42.00	41.50	35.10	34.60
Sept. 17.	42.00	41.50	34.70	34.70
Sept. 18.	....	....	35.25	34.00
Sept. 19.	41.90	41.50	35.50	34.55
Sept. 20.	....	....	34.75	34.75
Wks rge.	42.00	41.50	35.50	34.00

COTTON.

	Oct. High	Oct. Low	Dec. High	Dec. Low	Jan. High	Jan. Low
Sept. 15.	29.06	28.45	29.30	28.68	29.30	28.70
Sept. 16.	30.10	29.05	30.42	29.29	30.40	29.30
Sept. 17.	30.88	29.38	30.62	29.57	30.62	29.60
Sept. 18.	29.92	29.16	30.15	29.44	30.20	29.45
Sept. 19.	30.38	29.74	30.62	30.00	30.62	30.00
Sept. 20.	29.82	29.57	30.12	29.75	30.13	29.82
Wks. rg.	30.38	28.45	30.62	28.68	30.62	28.70

	March High	March Low	May High	May Low	July High	July Low
Sept. 15.	29.43	28.80	29.47	28.88	29.35	29.25
Sept. 16.	30.50	29.40	30.55	29.45	30.00	29.50
Sept. 17.	30.78	29.70	30.68	29.75	30.30	29.84
Sept. 18.	30.25	29.56	30.35	29.70	30.00	29.83
Sept. 19.	30.73	30.10	30.66	30.15	30.55	30.14
Sept. 20.	30.27	29.97	30.30	30.02	29.95	29.92
Week's range.	30.78	28.80	30.68	28.88	30.55	29.25

SPOT COTTON.

	New York.	New Orleans.
Sept. 15.	29.55	29.00
Sept. 16.	30.60	29.75
Sept. 17.	30.00	30.00
Sept. 18.	30.40	30.00
Sept. 19.	30.25	30.25
Sept. 20.	30.30	30.25
Week's range—		
High	30.60	30.25
Low	29.55	29.00

PUBLICITY BUREAU PLANNED

To be Discussed at American Electric Railway Convention.

Recommendations that the American Electric Railway Association organize a publicity bureau in this city will be submitted at the convention of the association at Atlantic City on Oct. 6-11. J. H. Pardee, the President, called together Leake Carraway of Norfolk, Va.; John W. Celton of New Haven, Conn., and Luke Grant of Chicago, the publicity men of the street railway companies in their respective cities, and requested them to make plans for a bureau which will aid the publicity men in their work.

On the afternoons of two of the days of the general convention this matter will be taken up, and addresses on the subject will be delivered by F. W. Hild, General Manager of the Denver Tramway Company; Z. V. Taylor, President of the Southern Public Utilities Company, at Charlotte, N. C., and W. Dwight Burroughs, representing the Union Railways Company of Baltimore. The proposed bureau will be under the direction of E. B. Burritt, the Executive Secretary of the association, whose office is at 8 West Fortieth Street, New York.

A special feature of the convention will be an exhibition by manufacturers of equipment and supplies which go into the street railway business. About 3,000 delegates, representing the 470 car lines which are affiliated with the American Electric Railway Association, are expected to be present at the convention.

PLANS AIR LINE TO TORONTO

Flier Riddick Proposes Daily Passenger Service.

If the plans of Carl W. Riddick of Montana, a son of Congressman Riddick, who recently resigned from the Government Air Mail Service, are carried to completion, a regular airplane service will be established between this city and Toronto with daily schedules for machines capable of carrying from six to sixteen passengers. Riddick left yesterday for Toronto, where he will purchase the first of his fleet. He will fly it back to New York, mapping out a route for his future service.

Riddick believes passenger schedules can be made as regular as those of the Air Mail Service and that the undertaking can be put on a commercial basis. Riddick was classified in the service as a "super pilot," and is said to have had more flying time to his credit than any other man in the Eastern Division. He left to become associated with Roger J. Adams of the Adams Aerial Transportation Company of this city.

PROVINCIALISM

PROVINCIALISM has been an American fault.

IT is found as often in the large, as in the small institution, applies to capital as well as labor, and its greatest danger lies in that it sacrifices the good of the whole to the advantage of the smaller unit.

WE, as a people, have been too prone to seek the advantage of the individual or of the class at the expense of the community.

THE United States has known a generation's growth in the past five years.

THERE is a crying need today that the nation's affairs should be handled without the fetter of provincialism.

"FOR the good of the whole", must be the slogan of leadership in the activities of national life.

Pressing problems are facing the nation. The solution of these problems necessitates a point of view free from provincialism.

THE necessary means of business must be provided throughout the world, and utter urgency compels prompt action from each and every unit.

We are rapidly throwing off the bonds of provincialism.

WE have confidence that the pressing modern world problems can, and will, be answered by the assumption by every individual of his share in the activities and progress which make "for the good of the whole".

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CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK

INDUSTRIALS

Range, 1919 High	Low	Sales	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
3¼	1⅝	5,000 Acme Coal	2	1⅝	1⅞	..
12⅜	6½	24,000 Aetna Explosives	12	11	11¾	+ ⅝
63	57	2,350 Air Reduction	59	58	58	— ½
67½	51	3,500 Allied Pack., Inc.	55	51	52	— 2
97	92	325 Am. Chicle	97	92	92	..
18	2½	400 Am. Writ. Paper	14	13¾	14	..
13¾	7	2,800 Auto Sales	12½	10	12	..
33⅜	27	800 Auto Sales pf	30	28	30	..
4½	3½	1,300 Benford Auto Prod.	4	3¾	4	..
11¼	7¼	4,500 Br.-Am. Chem. C.	9½	9	9¼	..
30	20	10,100 Br.-Am Tob., coup.	23⅝	22⅞	23½	+ ⅝
27½	20⅜	2,000 Br.-Am. Tob., reg.	23¼	23	23	+ ⅛
30	10¼	300 Bucyrus Co.	21	20	21	..
8¼	7¾	4,400 Canopus Iron	7⅞	7½	7⅝	..
4¼	2⅝	400 Car Light & Pow.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	— ⅛
3⅜	2⅜	21,200 Carbo Hydrogen	3⅜	2⅝	3⅜	..
4¼	3⅜	3,000 Carbo Hydro. pf	4¼	3⅝	4¼	..
15⅝	4	1,200 Chalmers Motors	9	8¼	8½	— ½
100	92	300 Chandler Mo., w.i.	95	95	93	— 1
45	38⅝	33,500 Coca-Cola	40¾	38⅝	39⅝	+ 1¾
45	13⅜	2,300 Colonial Tire	20	16	17⅜	— 1⅝
51	43	5,800 Col. Graphophone	47	44	44½	— 2½
13½	9¼	1,200 Continental Motor	12	10½	10⅝	— 1¼
1⅝	⅞	8,500 Cu.-Mor. Chem	1	1	1	— ⅛
124	107	500 Cudahy	109	107	108	—11
14¼	11	7,500 Dafoe Eustace	13¼	11	11½	— 1⅝
24	10½	900 Delatour Bev.	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	— ½
50	38	1,300 Durham Hos., B.	47¼	44	47	— 1
99⅞	98¼	1,200 Durham Hos. pf	99	98¼	98½	— ½
62	52½	1,500 Farrell Coal	56	55¾	56	+ ¼
97	39	23,500 Gen. Asphalt	95½	87	89	— 3½
142	87	1,050 Gen. Asphalt pf	142	130½	130½	— 9½
3¼	3	3,500 Gen. Tractor	3¼	3	3½	..
1⅛	⅝	600 Grape-Ola	⅞	⅞	⅞	..
1⅞	1⅛	500 Grape-Ola pf	1⅝	1⅜	1⅜	..
10⅝	6	10,500 Hayden Chem	9⅜	8⅝	8½	— ⅝
14⅜	4⅜	18,000 Hupp Motor Car	11⅜	10⅜	10⅜	— ⅝
50½	25⅞	16,000 Indian Packing	29	26	26	— ½
55	10¾	3,500 Inter. Rubber	21	19	20½	— ½
10½	6	2,500 Knickerbocker M.	6½	6¼	6⅜	— ⅛
34½	19½	1,000 Libby, McN. & L.	28	27	27	— 1
98	27½	100 Lima Loco	96	96	96	+ 2
1	⅝	45,000 Manhattan Tran	1	⅝	¾	..
65	45	18,000 Madison T. & R.	65	57⅝	65	+ 5¼
7⅜	4	44,000 Maroon of Am.	7⅜	6½	6⅝	— ⅝
34½	25	2,800 Martin Parry Corp	32	29½	29½	— 1
81½	47	300 Natl. Coal & Ice	58	53	57	— 1
25	18½	1,000 Natl. Leather	19½	18½	19	— 1½
7⅞	7½	10,000 Natl. Motor Bus.	7⅞	7½	7¾	..
78	16	200 N. Y. Shipbuilding	58	58	58	..
8	2⅝	2,000 Nor. A. P. & P.	5¼	4	4⅜	— ⅝
46	32	7,500 Otis Steel	38½	36	30¾	— 1¾
22	14¼	4,500 Overland Tire	22	20½	22	+ 1¼
40⅜	18	1,100 Peerless T. & M.	44	40⅜	42	..
30	30	100 Penn. Coal & C.	30	30	30	..
1⅝	⅛	18,000 Perfection T. & R.	1⅛	1	1	— ⅛
16	7	3,000 Philip Morris, w.i.	13¼	13	13¼	+ 1¼
65	55	200 Phi-Jones Corp.	57	57	57	+ 1
97	94	200 Phi-Jones pf.	94½	94	94	— ½
27	6	900 Pressman T. & R.	9⅝	8½	9	— ½
20	12	225 Pyrene Mfg. Co.	14	13	14	— ½
11	5⅜	12,300 Republic Rub.	7	6⅜	7	+ ½
12	9¼	5,000 Rock. Roll Mill.	10⅞	9¼	9⅝	— 1⅛
45¼	37	8,100 Root Vandervoort	43¾	41¼	42¾	+ 1
44½	24	1,500 Stand. Gas & El.	34½	33	33	+ 9
20¾	10	7,700 Submarine Boat	15⅞	15	15¼	— ¼
15¾	6⅞	6,900 Sweets Co. of Am.	14⅛	12¾	14⅜	+ 1⅝
65½	40½	1,400 Swift Int. w. i.	58	56	56	— 1
40⅛	25	16,200 Tob. Prod. Exp.	37½	34¾	35	— 2
158	102	400 Todd Shipyards	140	138	140	+ 1
86	60¾	1,300 Union Carbide	81	78½	79	..
8	6	2,100 United Eyeglass	7½	7¼	7½	..
3¼	1½	12,000 U. S. L. & H.	3	2⅞	2⅞	..
14⅝	11	7,500 Un. Ple. Prod. Cp.	14⅜	11	14½	..
3⅜	⅛	8,500 Un. Profit Sh.	2⅞	2½	2⅝	— ⅛
30¼	19⅛	37,500 U. S. Retail Candy	24½	19¼	20¾	— 4
6¾	2	38,500 U. S. Steamship	2⅞	2⅜	2⅝	..
41⅜	37½	21,900 Vanadium Steel	41⅜	37¾	38¼	— 3½
33	28½	67,500 V. Vivadou, Inc.	33	28½	28¾	..
86	42½	1,400 Warren Bros.	75	70	72	+ 4
6¾	2	6,000 Wayne Coal	4½	4½	4½	— ¼
26	15¼	1,200 Weber & Heilbr.	21½	21	21½	+ ½
61	46½	400 Welch Gr. J., w. i.	48½	47½	48½	+ ½

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES

197	163	30	Illinois Pipe Line	185	182	182	— 3
404	316	50	Ohio Oil	375	370	370	— 5
317	263	34	Prairie Pipe Line	290	286	286	+ 5
350	292	20	South Penn Oil	332	330	332	+20
310	257	20	S. O. of Cal.	292	290	292	+ 2
798	668	100	S. O. of N. J.	684	675	675	— 5
118	110	6,635	S.O. of N.J.pf.,w.i.	111⅜	110	111⅜	+ 1⅜
430	272	100	S. O. of N. Y.	400	397	397	— 1
490	346	30	Vacuum Oil	446	445	446	+11

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS

11½	10	8,100	Ajax Oil, w. i.	11¼	10½	10½	— ¼
4½	⅝	1,200	Allen Oil	2	2	2	— ⅝
1⅜	⅝	550,000	Allied Oil	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛
2½	1	15,600	Amal. Royalty	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	..
2¼	2¼	25,500	Aritex Oil	2¼	1⅛	1⅜	..
4½	1	500	Atlantic Pet.	3⅛	3⅛	3⅞	+ ⅛
⅞	⅛	10,700	Barnett Oil	⅞	⅞	⅞	..
16½	3	20,600	Boone Oil	9	8¼	8¼	— ⅛
4⅞	3⅞	54,500	Boston-Mex. Pet.	4⅛	4	4	— ⅛
85	18	54,500	Boston Wyo. Oil	74	69	70	— 2
32¼	20½	4,400	Brazos Oil Corp.	30½	29¼	30¼	+ 1⅛
2¾	1	800	Burk. Van Cl. Oil	1⅛	1	1	— ⅛
5¾	4½	5,000	Circle Oil	5⅜	5⅛	5⅛	..
49⅝	35¾	8,500	Cities Ser. B.T.Sh.	49⅝	48⅝	45⅝	— ⅝
63	37	3,800	Commonwealth Oil	51	50	50⅝	— ⅛
1⅝	⅝	14,500	Con. Am. O. & G.	⅝	½	⅝	+ ⅛
6⅞	3¼	5,500	Continental Ref.	6¾	5½	6¾	+ ⅛
12½	6⅞	88,000	Cosden Oil	12⅜	11	11½	+ ⅜
11	6¼	5,200	Ertel Oil	8½	7⅞	8	— ⅛
⅝	⅜	8,500	Esm. O. & G.	½	⅜	⅜	— ⅛
4	2	14,000	Federal Oil	3	2⅝	2⅞	..
8¼	3½	23,000	Glenrock Oil	5¼	4½	4⅝	— ⅝
1⅝	⅛	2,000	Globe Oil	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
18	16	6,000	Great Westn. Pet.	18	16	17	..
26¼	18	5,800	Guffey Gillespie O.	21	21	21	— ¾
50	20	22,800	Gulfport Oil	40	37	39	+ 3
132	95	133	Gum Cove	95	95	95	..
23	9⅜	200	Herc. Pet., Cl. A.	17	17	17	+ ⅛
40¼	10	10,000	Home Oil & Ref.	26¾	19¾	20	..
38	30	42,000	Home Pet. of Den.	38	34	38	+ 1
144½	75	200	Houston Oil	114	113	112	..
10½	5¾	5,200	Indiahoma	10	9¾	10	— ¼
35¼	16¾	3,000	Inter. Pet.	30¾	29¼	30	..
39	30¼	12,900	Invincible Oil	36	34¼	34½	— ¼
9¼	6¾	27,900	Island Oil & T.	7⅞	6¾	7	— ⅛
2¼	½	7,000	Lance Creek Roy.	⅝	½	½	— ⅛
1	⅜	1,900	Little Sioux Oil	1	1	1	..
4⅜	1¾	39,900	Livingston Oil	2⅜	2¼	2¼	— ⅛
15	7⅞	400	Livingston Ref.	8	7⅞	8	— ¼
35	20	1,700	Merritt Oil Corp.	23	21¼	21¾	— 2
4¼	1¾	21,000	Met. Pet.	2¼	1¾	2	— ⅜
15½	10¾	500	Mex. Panuco Oil	18	15	15	..
3⅝	1¾	8,500	Middle States Oil	3¼	2⅞	3	— ⅛
196	125	5,200	Midwest Ref.	179	164½	166	— 9
37	27	1,400	Middle States, new	31¼	27	29	— 3
1⅝	⅝	4,000	Midwest Texas Oil	¾	⅝	⅝	..
5⅞	2	1,900	Morton Pet., w. i.	3	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
9	6½	21,400	North Am. Oil	7½	6½	7	— ¼
2¼	⅝	12,000	Ohio Ranger	1	⅝	⅞	— ⅛
3¼	1½	1,500	Okmulgee P. & R.	2¼	2¼	2¼	— ⅛
7¼	6¼	3,500	Omar Oil & G., n.	7¼	6¼	6⅝	— ⅛
7	1⅝	3,000	Orient Oil & Gas	3½	4⅛	5½	..
2½	⅝	18,400	Osage Na. Oil Syn.	1	⅞	⅞	..
17⅜	11¼	5,900	Pennok Oil	15	14½	14⅝	+ ⅜
62	58	6,000	Phillips Pet.	61	58½	59½	— ½
16½	8⅜	10,600	Pitts.-Texas	16	15¼	13⅜	— ⅜
9⅜	7	6,500	Producers & Ref.	8⅜	8	8	— ⅛
10	8	4,000	Queen Oil	9	9	9	..
56	25	2,900	Rahger Oil	½	½	½	— ⅛
70	55	2,500	Red Rock O. & G.	60	55	60	..
24	7	5,000	Rickard Texas Co.	10	7	8	— 6¾
7⅝	2¼	7,300	Ryan Oil	5	4¼	4⅜	— ½
65½	38	6,000	Salt Creek Prod.	55	53	53¼	— 1¾
8¼	6½	5,200	Seaboard O. & G.	7¾	7	7	..
⅞	⅞	8,000	Sequoyah O. & R.	½	½	½	..
72½	66	14,000	Shell Trans. & T.	71	68¼	68⅜	— 2¼
34⅞	28½	6,000	Simms Pet.	33¼	32	32	— ⅝
64½	49	23,000	Sinclair Con. Oil	60	57	57¼	— 1⅜
65	22	15,000	Sinclair Gulf Corp.	59⅝	57	57¼	— 1⅝
7	2½	1,000	Southern Oil & T.	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	+ ⅜
85	22	53,000	Southwest Oil	28	22	26	+ 3
7	2¾	2,000	Southwest P. & R.	3½	2⅞	3	+ ⅛
18	14	13,200	Spencer Pet. Corp.	18¾	17⅛	17⅛	— ⅛
20	11	12,000	Goldfield Dev.	15	14	15	..
2	⅝	60,000	Stanton	1⅞	1½	1⅝	..
14⅝	13⅜	1,700	Star Texas Pet.	14½	14½	14½	..
6¼	3⅜	800	Tex.-Ken. Oil	4⅞	4¾	4⅞	— ⅛
1⅜	¾	1,200	Texas Nat. Pet.	⅞	⅞	¾	— ⅛
6	1⅜	5,500	Texas-R. P. & R.	2½	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
1⅛	.11	7,000	Texana Oil & Ref.	⅜	⅜	⅜	+ ⅛
1½	¼	1,000	Texas Steer Oil	⅜	⅜	⅜	..
1	¾	122,000	Texon Oil & L.	1	¾	1	..
1½	1⅛	31,500	Trinity Oil	1½	1¾	1½	+ ⅛
40¼	38½	35,500	Union Oil of Del.	40¼	38½	39	— 1¼
⅞	⅛	50,000	United Texas Pet.	⅜	⅜	⅜	— ⅛
9½	6	2,000	Valverde Oil	9½	8½	9¼	— 1
3	⅛	11,500	Vacuum Oil & Gas	⅛	⅛	⅛	..
6	1¾	6,900	Victoria Oil, new	2¼	1¾	1⅞	— ⅛
13½	11	2,000	Vulcan Oil	12	11	11	— ½
38	18¾	6,000	W. St. O. & L., n.	3¼	1¾	2	— 1⅝
27	20½	20,700	Wh. Eagle O. & R.	27	24½	24⅝	+ ⅝
10½	6¼	4,600	Woodburn Oil	10¼	10	10	..
1½	⅝	3,000	"Y" Oil & Gas	⅝	⅝	⅝	— ⅛

MINING STOCKS

2	.33	28,300	Al.-Brit. Col. M.	½	½	¾	— ⅛
1⅝	⅝	13,000	Alaska Mines	⅞	⅞	⅞	..
1⅝	1	5,000	Amer. Hond. Min.	1½	1⅜	1¼	..
1⅜	1	8,500	America Mines	1½	1	1⅛	+ ⅛
⅝	¼	20,000	Am. Tin Tungsten	⅝	¼	⅝	+ ⅛
1⅛	⅞	4,500	Arizona Silver	⅞	⅞	⅞	..
6	.70	10,000	Atlanta	4	3½	4	+ ½
80	35	30,000	Belcher Divide	47	36	40	+ 1
½	⅜	16,000	Big Ledge Copper	⅜	⅛	⅜	+ ⅛
36	6	6,500	Booth	8	7	8	+ 1
92	42	35,000	Boston-Montana	83	72	74	— 8
45	27	18,000	Caledonia Min.	43	39	43	..
½	¼	2,700	Calumet & Jerome	¼	¼	¼	+ ⅛
2¼	1¼	900	Canada Copper	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	..
2⅜	.52	23,000	Candelaria Silver	1

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

AMERICAN AND BRITISH MANUFACTURING COMPANY

ice of Special Meeting of Stockholders

the Stockholders of American & British Manufacturing Company:

KE NOTICE:—

hat the following is a copy of a Resolu- adopted by the Board of Directors of erican & British Manufacturing Company, a special meeting thereof, duly called for considering the same, and held on the 28th y of August, 1919, a majority of the whole ard having voted in favor of such Resolu- n, to wit:—

RESOLVED, that it is, in the judgment d opinion of this Board of Directors, being Board of Directors of the American & itish Manufacturing Company, advisable d most for the benefit of said American British Manufacturing Company to dissolve corporation, said American & British anufacturing Company, forthwith, and, in ccordance with the General Corporation aw of the State of New York, to that end, is Board of Directors does hereby call a eeting of the stockholders of the American British Manufacturing Company, for the urpose of voting upon the proposition that uch corporation be forthwith dissolved; that said such meeting of the stockholders be held at the office of the said corporation, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, at Rooms 1505-10, 120 Broadway, that being the place at which the last preceding annual meeting of the cor- poration was held, and that such meeting take place at eleven o'clock A. M., on the second day of October, 1919."

That pursuant to such Resolution NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a special meeting of the stockholders of the American & British Manufacturing Company will be held on the 2d day of October, 1919, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the corporation, Rooms 1505-10, No. 120 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, for the purpose of considering and voting upon the foregoing Resolution, or a Resolution similar thereto, and for the purpose of considering and determining whether this corporation shall be forthwith dissolved.

The transfer books will be closed at the close of business on August 29th, 1919, and will remain closed until the close of business on October 2d, 1919, or such other day to which the foregoing special stockholders' meeting may be adjourned. The transfer books will be closed permanently upon the affirmative vote of two-thirds of each class of the stock, at such stockholders' meeting, in favor of dissolution.

By Order of the President.
CHARLES W. WALLER, Secretary.
Dated, August 29th, 1919.

THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY

ANNUAL MEETING.

Chicago, Illinois, September 6, 1919.

The Stockholders of THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY are hereby notified that the Annual Meeting of said Company will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Chicago, Illinois, in Room 1135, La Salle Street Station, on Tuesday, October 7th, 1919, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, for the following purposes:

(a) To elect four directors for terms of office which, under the by-laws, are to expire three years from October 1st, 1918;

(b) To elect three directors for terms of office which, under the by-laws, are to expire three years from October 7th, 1919;

(c) To authorize, approve or ratify a contract or contracts with the United States, the President of the United States, or the Director General of Railroads of the United States, governing the possession, use, control and operation of this transportation properties of this Company and its subsidiary companies taken over and assumed by and under the Proclamation of the President of the United States, dated December 26, 1917, and of any other properties of said companies of which possession has been or shall be taken by or under the authority of the Federal Government; to authorize the Board of Directors in its discretion to agree upon the compensation and other terms to be accepted for and in relation to such possession, use, control and operation under the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide for the operation of transportation systems while under Federal control, for their compensation, for the just compensation of their owners, and for other purposes," approved March 21, 1918, and any Act or Acts amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto; and generally to consider and act upon any and all questions and matters incidental to the purposes aforesaid or growing out of the aforesaid Federal control of the properties of this Company and its subsidiaries; and

(d) to transact such other business as may be properly presented to said meeting.

The stock transfer books of the Company will close on September 20th, 1919, at the close of business on that day, and will reopen October 8th, 1919, at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Executive Committee.
JAMES WILLIAMS, Secretary.

SINCLAIR CONSOLIDATED OIL CORPORATION

NOTICE OF
SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS
FOR CONSOLIDATION.

To the Stockholders of Sinclair Consolidated Oil Corporation:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a special meeting of the stockholders of Sinclair Consolidated Oil Corporation, a New York Corporation, will be held at the office of the Corporation, Rooms 3123-3129, No. 120 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, on the 22d day of September, 1919, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose

(1) Of considering an agreement, bearing date the 20th day of August, 1919, heretofore made and entered into by and on behalf of Sinclair Gulf Corporation, Sinclair Oil & Refining Corporation and Sinclair Consolidated Oil Corporation, corporations of the State of New York, by their respective Boards of Directors, whereby said corporations have agreed to consolidate pursuant to the provisions of the Business Corporations Law of the State of New York;

(2) Of voting upon the question whether or not such agreement so made and entered into shall be ratified, assented to, approved, and adopted, and such consolidation consummated;

(3) Of taking any other action in the premises and transacting any other business that may properly come before the meeting.

Such agreement will be submitted to the meeting of the stockholders hereby called and every stockholder attending will be furnished with a printed copy thereof, and at any time before such meeting any stockholder will be furnished with a printed copy of such agreement upon application therefor, during business hours, to A. Steinmetz, the Secretary of the Corporation, at his office, Rooms 3123-3129, No. 120 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York.

Transfer books will be closed at the close of business September the 18th, 1919, and will remain closed until the close of business September 23d, 1919, or the day following any later date to which the Special Stockholders' Meeting may be adjourned.

Dated August 25, 1919.
By order of the Board of Directors.
A. STEINMETZ, Secretary.

KEOKUK AND DES MOINES RAILWAY COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Keokuk and Des Moines Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Des Moines, State of Iowa, on the second day of October, 1919, at 12:00 o'clock.

M. L. BELL, President.
WM. LA VENTURE, Secretary.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

NEW ORLEANS, TEXAS & MEXICO RAILWAY COMPANY.

To Holders of Five Per Cent. Non-Cumulative Income Bonds, Series A:

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 3 of Article II. of Indenture of the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Railway Company to Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated March 1, 1916, securing an issue of the above-mentioned bonds, that New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Railway Company has declared interest to the amount of two per cent. (2%), to be payable on the above bonds for the six months' period ending June 30, 1919, and will, on and after October 1, 1919, at the agency of the Company at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, make payment of such interest upon presentation and surrender of Coupon Number 6 appertaining to said bonds, accompanied by appropriate certificates of ownership as required by the Federal Income Tax Law.

Dated New York, September 22, 1919.
NEW ORLEANS, TEXAS & MEXICO RAILWAY COMPANY,
By G. H. WALKER, President.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE CONTINENTAL SUGAR COMPANY

First Mortgage 6% Gold Bonds
Dated April 1, 1912.

Notice is hereby given as provided in Article VII. of the Indenture dated April 1, 1912, made by The Continental Sugar Company to Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Trustee, that all the outstanding First Mortgage 6% Gold Bonds secured thereby have been called for redemption on October 3, 1919, at 102½ of the par value thereof and accrued interest to said date, and will be paid on and after that date upon presentation and surrender thereof at the Trust Department of Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, New York City. After October 1, 1919, interest on these bonds will cease. Coupons due October 1, 1919, should be collected in the usual manner.

THE CONTINENTAL SUGAR COMPANY,
By C. G. EDGAR, President.
Dated, Toledo, Ohio, August 20, 1919.

QUOTATION LIST OF OUTSIDE SECURITIES

These quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request.
Dividend and Interest Periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual. *Sells dollars per share.
†And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. ††Sells flat. ‡Special. x Ex dividend.

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate	When Payable.	Quotation Sep. 20, 1919. Bid.	Asked.
Albany Southern, '39	5	Mar. & Sep.	84	90
A. W. W. & Elec., '34	5	Apr. & Oct.	61	66
Ashev. P. & L. 1st, '42	5	Apr. & Oct.	83	..
Augusta-Aiken Ry. & Elec., '55	5	June & Dec.	25	85
B. Rouge El. 1st, '39	5	Feb. & Aug.	96	96½
Buff. Gen. El., '30	5	Feb. & Aug.	107	108
Do deb., '22	6	Feb. & Aug.	..	..
Buff. & Niag. F. Elec. Ry. 1st, '35	5	Jan. & July	93½	96½
Do 1st, '42	5	Jan. & July	..	98
Buff. & Lock. 1st, '38	5	Jan. & July	..	82
Cape Breton El. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	94	95
Capital Trac. 1st, '47	5	Jan. & July	97½	98
C. & P. Tel. cons., '29	5	Jan. & July	96	..
Charleston City Ry., '23	5	Jan. & July	..	90
Charleston Con. Ry. G. & E., '99	5	Mar. & Sep.	..	..
Cit. Serv. deb. Ser. B.	7	Jan. & July	172	92
Cleve. Elec. Ill., '39	5	Apr. & Oct.	89	..
Columbia Ry., Gas & Elec. 1st, '36	5	Jan. & July	75	83
Conn. Pr. 1st & con., '63	5	Apr. & Oct.	85	90
Conn. R. & Ltg., stpd., 1st, '51	4	Jan. & July	72	76
Do unstamped, '51	4½	Jan. & July	82	86
Cons. Gas, (Balt.) '54	4½	Jan. & July	95	..
Do, 1939	5	Jan. & July	..	83½
Cons. Gas. Elec. Lt. & Pwr. (Balt.) gen., '35	4½	Jan. & July	82	..
Cons. G. of N. J., '36	5	Jan. & July	85	..
Do 1st, '65	5	Apr. & Oct.	80	87
Cons. T. of N. J. 1st, '33	5	June & Dec.	82	..
Cons. Water of Utica 1st, '30	5	Jan. & July	90	..
Do deb., '30	5	Jan. & July	85	..
Crosstown Street Ry. (Buffalo) 1st, '32	5	May & Nov.	90	94
Dallas Elec. 1st, '42	5	Apr. & Oct.	100	88
E. Texas Elec. 1st, '56	5	May & Nov.	84	95
Econ. Lt. & P. 1st, '56	5	June & Dec.	91	80
Ells. & Trenton, '62	5	Apr. & Oct.	92	83
El Paso Elec. coll., '32	5	Jan. & July	86	83
Gal.-Hous. El. 1st, '54	5	Apr. & Oct.	..	..
Gal. Elec. 1st 5s, '40	5	May & Nov.	..	..
Gas & Elec. of Bergen County cons., '49	5	June & Dec.	89	..
Harwood Elec. 1st, '39	5	Jan. & July	94	..
Hoboken Ferry, '46	5	May & Nov.	93	95
Houston Elec. 1st, '53	5	Feb. & Aug.	93	92
Hudson Co. Gas, '49	5	May & Nov.	90	..
Jersey City, Hob. & P. St. Ry. 1st, '49	5	May & Nov.	50	56
K. C. Long D. Tr., '25	4	Jan. & July	87½	88½
K. C. Home T. 1st, '23	5	Jan. & July	88½	90
Middle West Util., '25	6	Jan. & July	92½	95½
Miss. R. Power 1st, '51	5	Jan. & July	76	78½
Nash.R.& L.1st con., '53	5	Jan. & July	90	76
Do ref., '58	5	Jan. & July	93	96
Nev.-Cal. El. 1st 6s, '42	6	Jan. & July	90	95
Newark Gas, '48	5	June & Dec.	90	92
Newark Pass. Ry., '30	5	Jan. & July	88	90
No. Her. St. Ry. 1st, '48	4	May & Nov.	..	..
N. Y. & Westchester Lighting gen., 2004	5	Jan. & July	61	64
Nlag. F. Pwr. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	95	96
Do ref., '32	6	Apr. & Oct.	100	102
Norf. & Ports. Tr., '36	5	June & Dec.	70	..
Norf. Ry. & Lt., '49	5	May & Nov.	85	..
N. Tex. El. coll. tr., '40	5	Jan. & July	82	82
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry. cons., '28	5	Mar. & Sep.	78	81
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry. & Bridge con., '28	5	Jan. & July	78	81
Ontario Power 1st, '43	5	Feb. & Aug.	89	91
Do deb., '21	6	Jan. & July	96	99
Paterson Ry. gen., '49	5	Apr. & Oct.	93	..
Pensacola Elec. 1st, '31	5	Feb. & Aug.	..	80
Portland (Ore.) Ry. 1st, '30	5	May & Nov.	74	77
Pot. El. Power 1st, '25	5	June & Dec.	93	93¼
Do cons., '36	5	Jan. & July	..	80
Riverside T. '60	5	June & Dec.	55	65
Rutland R. & L. 1st, '40	5	Mar. & Sep.	..	..
St. Jos. (Mo.) R., L. H. & P. 1st, '37	5	May & Nov.	75	85
Salmon Riv. Pwr., '52	5	Feb. & Aug.	87	90
Seattle Elec. cons., '29	5	Feb. & Aug.	82	91
So. Jer. G. & E. 1st, '53	5	Mar. & Sep.	82	86
Stand. Gas & El., '35	5	Apr. & Oct.	70	70
Sup. W., L. & P. 1st, '51	5	June & Dec.	85	90
Syracuse Light 1st, '51	5	June & Dec.	87	92
Tampa Electric 1st, '52	5	Apr. & Oct.	72	77
Twin States Gas & El. 1st & ref., '53	5	Apr. & Dec.	70	72½
United El. of N. J., '49	4	June & Dec.	70	71
Unit. G. & E. cons., '49	4	Mar. & Sep.	51	53
Do Income, '49	5	Mar. & Sep.	79	81
Wash., R. & A., '41	5	May & Nov.	..	64
Washington Gas, '60	5	Jan. & July	82	95½
Wash. R. & E. con., '51	6	Feb. & Aug.	88	91
W. St. Gas & El., '27	5	Jan. & July	70	..
Wheeling Trac., '31	5	Mar. & Sep.	99	102

INDUSTRIAL BONDS.

Am. B. Sh. & Fy., '52	5	Apr. & Oct.	95	98½
American Ice, '39	6	June & Dec.	98	99
American Maltinge, '28	5	June & Dec.	96½	100
Buf. & Sus. Iron 1st, '32	5	Feb. & Aug.	99½	..
Cent. Iron & Steel, '23	5	Jan. & July	93	..
Chi. Pneu. Tool, '21	6	May & Nov.	82	85
Lima Locomotive, '52	5	Jan. & July	..	..
Poch. Con. Coll. 1st, '57	5	Jan. & July	90	97
Rogers-Brown Iron 1st ref., '42	6	May & Nov.	98½	100
Wickwire Steel 1st, '34	6	May & Nov.	..	..

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Par	Period	Date.	Quotation Sep. 20, 1919. Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Pwr.	100	Q	Jul 1, 19	78	80
Do pf.	100	Q	Jul 1, 19	120	125
Am. Gas & El. ($50)	50	Q	Aug 1, 19	40	42
Do pf. ($50)	50	Q	Aug 1, 19	228	282
Am. Light & Trac.	100	Q	Aug 1, 19	94	97
Do pf.	100	Q	Aug 2, 19	60	62
Am. Power & Light	100	Q	Jul 1, 19	71	73
Do pf.	100	Q	Jul 1, 19	8	30
Am. Public Utilities	100	Q	Jul 1, 19	25	6½
Do pf.	100			58	62
Am. W. Wks. & Elec.	100	Q	Aug 15,19	10	12
Do 1st pf.	100			10	12
Do participating pf.	100			73	78
Bat. Rouge El. cum. pf.	100	S	Jun 2, 19	..	..
Blkr. St. & F. Ferry stock	$900.000			..	..
B'way&7thAv	2,100.000	2½	Q Jul 15, 19	9	10½
Bn. C.R.($10)	12,000.000	25c	Q Jan 1, 19	50	70
Ch. & 10th St	650.000	2	.. Jan 15,19	120	160
8th Av. R.R.	1,600.000	4	.. Feb 1, 19	..	110
42d St & G.St	748.000	4½	.. Jan 15,19	..	95
Ninth Av.	800.000	2	.. Mar 20,19	..	..
6th Av. stock	2,000.000	1¾	..	..	..
J. & J.	2,100.000	2½	Q Jan 1, 19	40	80
Jamaica&Brkln	1,000.000	2½	Q Jul 15, 19	70	90
Jamaica Water	1,000.000	3	Q Jan 1, 19	170	..
Kingsbridge	100.000	2	Q Jan 1, 19	275	..
Lex. Av. & P.F.	100.000	3	Q Jan 1, 19	170	..
Yorkville	200.000	5	Q Jun 30,19	300	350
Westch'r Av.	200.000	5			

*And 7% extra. †And 55% special. ‡And 3% extra.
††Includes one-half share Irving Trust Co. stock.
§And 5% of First Security Co. s—And $1 extra.
b—And 1% extra. d—And $1 extra.

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

J. & J.	21½	..	Jan 1, 19	40	80
Jul-Jan	2½	Q	Jul-Jan 15, 19	9	10½
Jan 1, 19	50	..	Jan 1, 19	50	70
Jan 15,19	120	..	Jan 15,19	120	160
Feb 1, 19	..	..	Feb 1, 19	..	110
Jan 15,19	..	..	Jan 15,19	..	95
Mar 20,19	..	..	Mar 20,19	..	..

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Par	Period	Date.	Quotation Sep. 20, 1919. Bid.	Asked.
Buffalo Gen. Electric	2	Q	Jun 30,19	107½	108½
Capital Traction	1½	Q	Jul 1, 19	86	87½
Cities Service	*5	M	Sep 1, 19	470	480
Do pf.	½	M	Sep 1, 19	76½	77½
Do Bankers Shares	49.1c	M	Sep 1, 19	48	49
Colorado Power	½	Q	Jul 15,19	20	24
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Sep 15,19	97	101
Columbus Elec. pf.	3	S	Jul 1, 19	70	75
Com. Pwr., Ry. & Lt.	1½	Q	Nov 1, 18	21	24
Do pf.	1½	Q	Aug 1, 19	52	55
Conn. Power pf.	2	S	Jul 15, 19	78	83
Con. Trac. of N. J.	2½	S	Jun 1, 19	..	61
Eastern Texas Elec.	3	S	Jul 1, 19	78	83
Elec. Bond & Share pf.	1½	Q	Aug 1, 19	92	95
El Paso Electric	2½	Q	Jun 15,19	..	88
Essex & Hudson Gas	4	S	Jun 1, 19	110	115
Federal Light & Trac.	1½	S	Sep 1, 14	10	12
Do pf.	3	S	Mar 15,19	47	51
Gal. & Hous. El. pf.	2½	S	Jul 1, 19	57	61
Gas & Elec. of Bergen				73	..
Miss. River Pr. pf.	2½	S	J. & J.	50	77
Newark Con. Gas	100	Q	Jul 15, 19	102½	103
Niagara Falls Pwr. pf.	1½	Q	..	12½	15
No. Ont. Light & Pwr.	3	S	Jul 15, 19	57	61
Do pf.	3	S	Jan 20,18	65	69
No. States Power	1¾	Q	Jul 21, 19	90	92
Do pf.	3	S	Sep 1, 19	70	74
Nor. Texas Elec. pf.	1½	Q	Aug 15,19	88¾	89½
Pacific Gas & Elec. pf.	1¾	Q	Aug 1, 19	95	100
Pac. Pr. & Light pf.	1	Q	Aug 15,19	12	15
Republic Ry. & Light	1½	Q	Jul 15, 19	48	52
Do pf.	1½	Q	Aug 15,19	88	91
Southern Cal. Edison	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 19	101	103
Do 1st pf.	4	S	Jun 1, 19	100	105
So. Jersey G. & E. Tr.	2½	Q	..	33	34
Standard Gas & Elec.	2½	Q	Jun 14,19	42	43
Do pf.	2½	Q	Aug 15,19	4	6
Tampa Electric				13	15
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pwr.	1	Q	Jul 1, 19	42	43
Do pf.	1	Q	Jul 1, 19	70	73
United Light & Rys.	1½	Q	Jul 1, 19	17	18
Do 1st pf.	50c	Q	Apr 22,19	48	50
Un. Rys. & El. (Balt.)	90c	Q	Aug 1, 19	25	55
Washington Gas	1¼	Q	Jun 1, 19	52	55
Wash. Ry. & Electric	1¼	Q	Jun 1, 19	24	25
Do pf.	1	Q	Jul 15, 19	76	77¼
Western Power	1	Q	Jul 15, 19	30	35
Wisconsin Edison	$1	Q	Jul 1, 19	74	77½

*1% payable in com. stock. †Incl. 2½% payable in com. stock.
‡Incl. 3% extra. a—Payable in scrip.

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation Sep. 20, 1919. Bid.	Asked.
America	$1,500,000	13	S	Jul 1, 19	595	..
Am. Exc. N.	5,000,000	a3	S	May 1, 19	272	..
Atlantic($100)	1,000,000	6	S	Jul 1, 19	195	183
Bk. of Cuba	100,000	8	S	Jul 1, 19	215	225
Batt'y Pk. N.	1,500,000	13	Q	Jul 1, 19	425	..
Bowery	250.000	*3	Q	Aug 1, 19	145	155
B'way Centl.	100,000	..	S	Jul 1, 19	150	160
Bronx Nat.	200,000	4	S	Jul 1, 19	100	125
Bronx Boro.	150,000	..	S	Jul 1, 19	145	155
Bryant Park	200.000	3	S	Jul 1, 19	30	35
Butch. & Dr. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	..	Jul 1, 19	517	..
Chase Nat'l.	10,000,000	4	Q	Jul 1, 19	305	315
Ch.-Ph. Nat.	7,000,000	4	Q	Apr 1, 19	120	135
Chelsea Ex.	400.000	3	S	Sep 1, 19	577	587
Chemic. Nat.	3,000,000	3½	B	Jul 1, 19	245	..
Citizens Nat.	2,550,000	b2½	Q	May 1, 19	435	445
City Nat'l.	25,000,000	5	Q	Jul 1, 19	350	..
Coal & I. N.	1,500,000	b2	Q	Jul 1, 19	195	..
Colonial	500,000	3	..	Jun 30,19	390	..
Columbia	1,000,000	4	..	Jul 1, 19	215	225
Comm. Exch.	200,000	10	S	May 1, 19	240	250
Commonw'th.	400,000	5	S	Jul 1, 19	115	..
Com. Nat.	25,000,000	2½	Q	Aug 1, 19	410	..
Contin'l ($75)	4,200,000	3½	Q	Aug 1, 19	150	..
Corn Exch.	1,000,000	5	Q	Jan 1, 19	110	130
E. R. Nat.	150,000	2	..	Jan 13,17	875	925
Europe	500,000	10	Q	Jul 1, 19	910	225
Fifth Av.	500,000	3	Q	Jul 1, 19	1000	1040
Fifth Nat.	10,000,000	65	Q	Jul 1, 19	200	210
First Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jun 30,19	190	200
Garfield Nat.	500,000	2	Q	Jul 1, 19	380	..
Gotham Nat.	500.000	4	Q	Jul 1, 19	290	..
Greenwich	3,000,000	8	Q	Jul 1, 19	350	380
Hanover Nat	1,000,000	10	Q	Jul 1, 19	580	610
Harriman N.	1,500,000	12	Q	Jul 1, 19	††355	370
Imp. & T.Nat	6,000,000	3	Q	Jul 1, 19	600	650
Irving Nat.	3,000,000	4½	Q	Aug 1, 19	270	280
Liberty Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	Jul 1, 19	220	..
Lincoln Nat.	2,500,000	3	Q	Jul 15, 19	410	420
Manh'n (N.S.)	6,000,000	5	Q	Jul 1, 19	235	245
Mech. & Met.	3,000,000	3	Q	Jul 1, 19	195	..
Mer. Nat.	2,000,000	2½	Q	Jul 1, 19	425	..
Metropolitan	2,000,000	5	Q	Apr 1, 19	200	220
Mutual	200.000	4	Q	Jul 1, 19	435	..
N. Nether'd.	2,000,000	5	Q	Jan 2, 17	125	145
N.Y. (N.B.A.)	1,000,000	10	Q	Jul 15, 19	375	..
N.Y. Co. Nat	1,000.000	5	Q	Jul 1, 19	150	..
N.Y.Pro. Ex.	500.000	81	Q	Jul 1, 19	740	755
Pacific ($250)	5,000,000	6	Q	Jul 10, 19	137	147
Park Nat.	1,000.000	3	Q	Jun 30,19	290	300
People's ($25)	1,500,000	3	Q	Jul 1, 19	575	625
Public	1,000.000	3	Q	Jul 1, 19	400	425
Seab'd Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jul 1, 19	150	..
Second Nat.	2,000.000	3	S	Aug 1, 19	110	130
State	200,000	3	S	Jul. 1918	165	175
23d Ward	1,000,000	10	S	Jun 30,19	185	195
United States	1,000.000	3	Q	Jul 1, 19	275	..
Un. Ex. Nat.	100.000	3	Q	Aug 1, 19	170	..
Wash. Hgts.	100,000	2	Q	Jun 30,19	300	350
Westch'r Av.	100.000	5				
Yorkville	200.000	5				

†And 50c extra. ‡And 3% extra.
*And 1½% extra. b—And 2½% extra. h—And $1 extra.
a—And 7½% extra.

TRUST COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation Sep. 20, 1919. Bid.	Asked.
Bankers Tr.	15,000,000	5	Q	Jul 1, 19	447	455
Brooklyn	1,500,000	5	Q	Jul 1, 19	505	..
Cent. Union	12,500,000	*5½	Q	Jul 1, 19	455	465
Columbia	5,000,000	4	Q	Jun 30,19	360	370
Commercial	500,000	..	..	..	140	145
Empire	2,000,000	3	Q	Jun 28,19	290	310
Equitable Tr.	6,000,000	5	Q	Jun 30,19	440	450
Far. L. & T.	5,000,000	5	Q	Aug 1, 19	440	450
Fidelity	1,000,000	2½	Q	Jun 30,19	220	230
Franklin	1,000,000	2	S	Jun 30,19	235	..
Fulton	5,000,000	5	Q	Jul 1, 19	245	255
Guaranty	25,000,000	5	Q	Jun 30,19	400	410
Hamilton	500,000	5	Q	Jul 1, 19	260	270
Hudson Tr.	500,000	2	..	Aug 1, 19	135	145
Irving Trust	3,000,000	3	Q	Jun 30,19	‡	..
Kings Co.	500,000	7	Q	Jul 1, 19	650	700
Law.T.& T.C.	4,000,000	1	Q	Aug 1, 19	125	132
Lincoln	1,000,000	2	Q	Jul 1, 19	175	185
Manufact'rs.	1,000,000	..	..	Aug 1, 19	170	..
Mercantile	1,000,000	6	Q	Jul 1, 19	235	..
Metropolitan	2,000,000	8	Q	Jun 30,19	620	370
New York	3,000,000	10	Q	Jun 30,19	770	790
N.Y.L.I. & T.	1,000,000	4	Q	Jun 30,19	295	..
People's Tr.	1,200,000	7	Q	Jun 30,19	395	405
Title G. & T.	5,000,000	5	S	Jul 1, 19	900	920
United States	2,000,000	5	Q	Jul 1, 19	435	450
U. S. M. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q			

*And 2% extra. †And 1% extra. ‡See Irving Nat. Bank.

INSURANCE, REALTY, AND SURETY COMPANIES.

Am. Alliance	$1,000,000	7½	S	J. & J.	245	253
A. Sur'y($50)	5,000,000	$1	Q	Jun 30,19	74	79
Bd. & Mtg.G.	5,000,000	4	Q	Aug 15,19	248	258
City of N. Y.	600,000	3	S	Jun 30,19	118.	128
Commonw'lth	500,000	5	S	May 1, 19	300	325
Continental	10,000,000	5	S	Jul 10, 19	74	75
Fidel. Phenix	2,500,000	5	S	Jul 10,19	515	..
Globe & Rut.	700,000	*10	Q	Jul 15, 19	406	413
Great Amer.	5,000,000	†6	Q	Jul 1, 19	80	90
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	2½	Q	J. & J.	555	565
Home Fire	6,000,000	12½	Q	Jul 1, 19	130	135
Lawyers Mtg	6,000,000	2	Q	Jun 30,19	94	99
Mtg. Bond Co	2,000,000	1¾	S	J. & J.	155	165
Nat Lib.($50)	1,000,000	10	Q	Jul 1, 19	247	251
Nat. Surety	4,000,000	3	Q	Jul 1, 19	120	127
N.Y. T. & M.	3,000,000	1¾	Q	J. & J.	185	200
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	*10	S	J. & O.	40	45
N. River($25)	600,000	5	S	Jul 22, 19	45	60
Pacific ($25).	400,000	5	S	Jul 15, 19	108	114
Realty Asso.	4,000,000	3	..	Jan 1, 17	50	75
Stuyv't ($100)	700,000	3	Q	Aug 1, 19	36	38
Weste'r ($10)	1,000,000	50c	Q			

*And 5% extra. †And 1% extra.

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation Sep. 20, 1919. Bid.	Asked.
American Brass	1½	Q	Aug 15,19	222	228
American Chicle	1	Q	Aug 1, 19	93	94
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jul 1, 19	82	84
American Mfg.	1½	Q	Jul 1, 19	87½	90
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 19	46	49
Amer. Typefounders	1	Q	Sep 10,19	138	145
Atlas Powder	3	Q	Aug 1, 19	89	92
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jul 1, 19

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

PUNTA ALEGRE SUGAR COMPANY

Boston, Mass., Sept. 15, 1919.

To the Holders of First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Convertible Bonds and Collateral Trust Six Per Cent. Convertible Bonds:

At a meeting of the stockholders of Punta Alegre Sugar Company held September 15, 1919, it was voted to extend to the holders of the company's First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Convertible Bonds and Collateral Trust Six Per Cent. Convertible Bonds the privilege of at any time exchanging such bonds for shares of the common stock of the company, upon the basis specified in said bonds respectively, and without giving the prior notice to the company now required by the terms of said bonds. Upon depositing bonds for conversion the holders will receive certificates for the stock issuable in exchange therefor, together with interest on such bonds, accrued from the date of the last matured coupon thereon up to the date of such deposit. By the terms of the votes of the stockholders, it is provided that in case bonds shall be deposited for conversion during any period when the transfer books of the company are closed, such deposit shall take effect as of the date of the reopening of the transfer books, and that if any such bond shall have been called for payment by the company prior to its maturity and shall be deposited for conversion after the date set for the prior payment thereof, the right of the holder to make such conversion shall be governed by the terms under which such bond was originally issued.

The privilege to convert bonds in accordance with the above vote becomes effective immediately, and a bondholder desiring to convert may deposit his bonds with The Merchants National Bank of Boston, accompanied by a written statement of the name or names in which he wishes the certificates of stock to be issued in respect thereof. Registered bonds must be accompanied by a written power to transfer the same executed by the registered holder, or he registered as payable to bearer before such bonds can be converted into stock.

ROBERT W. ATKINS, Treasurer.

TO THE HOLDERS OF

EMPIRE GAS & FUEL COMPANY

Bond Secured Sinking Fund

Convertible Six Per Cent. Notes.

Dated June 16th, 1919.

Proposals are invited to be made to Bankers Trust Company, 16 Wall Street, New York City, as Trustee under the Indenture between Empire Gas and Fuel Company and said Trustee securing the above notes, for the sale, on November 1st, 1919, to said Trustee for the account of the sinking fund provided for in said Indenture of notes of said issue at prices not to exceed 102% of the principal of said notes plus unpaid accrued interest thereon to November 1st, 1919. On or before November 1st, 1919, this Company will deposit, or there will be available, with the Trustee a sum sufficient to retire, at prices not exceeding the price above mentioned, One Hundred Sixty-two Thousand, One Hundred Forty-two Dollars, ($162,142.), principal amount of said notes plus unpaid accrued interest to said date, and it is the intention of said Trustee, pursuant to the provisions of said Indenture, to apply the fund so to be received to the purchase or redemption of notes of said issue at not to exceed the price above mentioned.

All proposals should be securely sealed and marked "Proposal for sale of Bond Secured Sinking Fund Convertible Six Per Cent. Notes of Empire Gas and Fuel Company, dated June 16th, 1919," and be made for all or any part of the notes offered and must be received by the Trustee at its Trust Department at or prior to three o'clock P. M. on September 26th, 1919.

Advices as to notes accepted will be mailed on or before September 27th, 1919, by Bankers Trust Company, Trustee.

Federal Income Tax ownership certificates, covering accrued interest, should accompany all accepted notes.

EMPIRE GAS AND FUEL COMPANY,
By FRANK W. FRUEAUFF,
Vice-President.

Dated, September 15th, 1919.

American Foreign Securities Company
Voting Trustees.

September 16, 1919.

To Holders of Stock Trust Certificates of the Voting Trustees under Voting Trust Agreement dated July 18, 1916:

American Foreign Securities Company has reduced its outstanding and authorized capital stock to $500,000, consisting of 5,000 shares each of the par value of $100, and the undersigned Voting Trustees now hold approximately certificates of stock in amount equal to 95% of their former holdings and cash in amount equal to the par value of the shares retired.

Holders of the Stock Trust Certificates of the Voting Trustees are notified that upon surrender of their certificates, properly endorsed, to the Agents of the Voting Trustees, Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, New York, on and after October 1st, 1919, they will receive Voting Trust Certificates for an amount equal to 5%, as nearly as may be, of the number of shares represented by the surrendered certificates, and cash equal to the par value of the remaining shares represented by the surrendered certificates.

The transfer books of the Voting Trustees will close at 3:00 o'clock P. M. on the 22nd day of September, 19 , and will open at 10:00 o'clock A. M. on the 1st day of October, 1919.

J. P. MORGAN,
JAMES BROWN,
H. P. DAVISON,
Voting Trustees.

RESORTS.

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15 PARK ROW, SUITE 310.

Tel. Barclay 1765.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

TO THE HOLDERS OF

Premier Motor Corporation of New York

5-Year 6% Convertible Secured. Gold Notes due November 1, 1921.

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that pursuant to the provisions of Article VIII. of Trust Indenture dated November 1, 1916, between Premier Motor Corporation of New York and The Equitable Trust Company of New York as Trustee, One Hundred Twenty-five Thousand Dollars principal amount of Notes issued under said agreement and bearing the following serial numbers have been designated for redemption on November 1, 1919, viz.:

1	36	79	146	202	246	313	359	437	519	618
6	38	80	147	208	255	319	360	439	524	621
7	40	96	148	209	259	321	364	443	528	623
9	56	97	152	210	269	326	371	447	540	629
10	57	112	165	211	270	330	378	450	548	632
11	71	119	168	212	283	331	381	451	551	
13	72	121	176	218	285	334	382	468	558	
14	73	122	177	219	288	338	389	471	561	
16	74	124	182	227	295	340	399	472	567	
17	75	133	187	237	299	343	406	481	577	
32	77	138	198	243	300	349	413	492	584	
35	78	139	199	246	312	357	428	513	598	

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that upon presentation and surrender of said notes, with all unmatured coupons pertaining thereto, at the office of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, on or after November 1, 1919, notes bearing said serial numbers will be redeemed at par and accrued interest to that date. Interest on said notes will cease to accrue on November 1, 1919.

PREMIER MOTOR CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.
By J. C. FLOWERS, President.

PUNTA ALEGRE SUGAR CO.

The Board of Directors have passed the following resolutions:—

VOTED- That there be appropriated out of surplus or net earnings as of May 31st, 1919, and reserved for the payment of dividends upon the common stock during the year beginning October 1, 1919, a sum sufficient, in the opinion of the Treasurer, to provide for the payment during such period of dividends at the rate of 10% ($5.00 per share) per annum, and further

VOTED- That out of the sum above voted to be set aside for the payment of dividends there is declared upon the common stock outstanding at the close of business October 1, 1919, a dividend of 2½% ($1.25 per share) of the par value thereof, payable October 15, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business October 1, 1919.

ROBERT W. ATKINS, Treasurer.

September 15, 1919.

SUN COMPANY

TEN-YEAR SIX PER CENT SINKING FUND GOLD DEBENTURE BONDS

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the Sinking Fund Provision of Mortgage, dated May 1st, 1919, proposals will be received at the office of Commercial Trust Company, Trustee, City Hall Square, Philadelphia, for the sale to the Trustee **on November 1st, 1919**, of a sufficient number of bonds to consume the sum of $90,000 in the Sinking Fund, at a price not to exceed par and accrued interest. The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals in whole or in part.

Proposals should be sealed and marked "Proposals for the sale of Sun Company Ten-Year Six Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Debenture Bonds," and be presented to the undersigned before **12 o'clock noon on Monday, October 6th, 1919.**

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
H. W. STEHFEST, Treasurer.

TEMPLE COAL COMPANY First and Collateral Trust Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds

—Notice is hereby given that on September 1, 1919, in pursuance of the terms of the above mortgage dated July 1, 1914, Bonds Nos.

172	577	1111	1364	1726	2047
251	586	1130	1429	1809	2052
310	622	1169	1602	1907	2055
398	677	1276	1676	2027	2125
575	716	1290	1609	2042	2153
					2159

have been drawn for redemption out of moneys held in the Sinking Fund. The principal of said bonds will be paid on **October 1, 1919**, at the office of the Trustee, 517 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, at 101 and accrued interest, after which date interest on the bonds so drawn shall cease.

THE PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY for Insurances on Lives and Granting Annuities.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE Citizens National Bank

OF NEW YORK.

Notice is hereby given, that a special meeting of the shareholders of this Bank has been called and will be held at twelve o'clock, noon, on Wednesday, the 22nd day of October, 1919, at the office of the Bank, No. 320 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, to consider the advisability of increasing the capital stock of the Bank from $2,550,000 to $3,000,000, to consist of 30,000 shares, of the par value of $100 each, by issuing 4,500 additional shares, for cash, to the shareholders of record at the close of business on October 31, 1919, pro rata, at the par value thereof, and to amend the Articles of Association of this Bank accordingly.

For the purpose of determining the right of the shareholders to vote at the said meeting, the transfer books of the Bank will be closed from 3 P. M. on October 8, 1919, until 10 A. M. on October 23, 1919.

By order of the Board of Directors,
EDWIN S. SCHENCK, President.

New York, September 15th, 1919.

MAXWELL MOTOR COMPANY, INC.

(October 14th, 1919.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of Maxwell Motor Company, Inc., will be held at the office of the Company, Du Pont Building, Market Street, in the City of Wilmington, Delaware, on Tuesday, the 14th day of October, 1919, at twelve o'clock noon, for the election of directors for the ensuing year; the approval of the acts and proceedings of the Board of Directors and Executive Committee of the Company since the last annual meeting of Stockholders; and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

The books for the transfer of the stock of the Company will not be closed, but no stock can be voted at said meeting which shall have been transferred on the books of the Company during the period of twenty days prior said meeting.

Dated New York, September 22, 1919.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

L. W. LINAWEAVER, Secretary.

TAKE NOTICE THAT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of The Lake Superior Corporation will be held on WEDNESDAY, THE FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER, 1919, at the hour of Eleven o'Clock in the forenoon at the principal office of the Company, No. 419 Market Street, Camden, New Jersey, for the purpose of the election of Directors, of receiving, and, if approved, confirming the report of the Board of Directors of the Company for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1919, and of considering, and, if approved, ratifying and confirming all the acts and proceedings of the Board of Directors of the Company done and taken since the last annual meeting of the stockholders of the Company, and for the transaction of such further and other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The stock transfer books will be closed for the purpose of such meeting from and after the 10th day of September, 1919, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon, until the 2d day of October, 1919, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated Toronto, Canada, September 2d, 1919.

ALEX. TAYLOR, Secretary.

Cincinnati Northern Railroad Company.

Cincinnati, September 22, 1919.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Cincinnati Northern Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company in Cincinnati, Ohio, on Wednesday, the 22d day of October, 1919, at 12 o'clock Noon.

The Stock Transfer Books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, October 1st, 1919, and be re-opened at 10 o'clock A.M. on Thursday, October 23d, 1919.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE LA FRANCE NOVELTY CO., INC.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the La France Novelty Co., Inc., will be held at the office of the Corporation, at No. 45 West 34th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 29th day of September, 1919, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of acting upon the proposal to change the name of the said corporation from that of the "La France Novelty Co., Inc., to "Alphen, Inc."

Dated New York, September 10th, 1919.

ALLIE S. FREED, President.

FRANCES FREED, Secretary.

SOCIETE MINIERE CALEDONIENNE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Societe Miniere Caledonienne will be held at the office of the Company, No. 43 Exchange Place, New York, N. Y., on September 29th, 1919, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing directors and a "commisaire" (auditor) and of acting upon the accounts of the directors and the report of the "commisaire" (auditor.)

JAMES L. ASHLEY, Secretary.

New York, Sept. 17, 1919.

TRADING MADE EASY.

By means of the Business Pages of The New York Times a retailer may obtain the goods he needs in a few hours.—Advt.

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

ANIMOLE Wanted.—Ungava and other Plush, also beaver and mole, three inch strips. Bramson Bros., 48 West 25th. Farragut 6294.

BAFFIN, Behring, Yukon Seal and Peco Plush wanted, for cash. Farragut 9092.

BEAVERTEX and Furmoss Wanted.—Blumenthal's, for cash. Madison Square 8160.

BEAVER Wanted.—Dobson's J 36 or similar for cash. Gramercy 3172.

BEAVER Wanted.—Three-inch strips, any quantity. Madison Square 3515.

BOLIVIA Wanted.—Bochman 1280. I. Bernstein, Chelsea 7468.

BOYS' SHIRTS Wanted.—Can use quantity, sizes 6 to 16, in blue Chambray strike, percale and white madras. Philipsborn, 912 B'way.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Radium Botany or F. & H., for cash. Gramercy 3027; Blumberg, Cohn & Scher, 39 West 21st.

BROADCLOTH Wanted. — Lightweight kersey, all colors; also serges. Dunn, 127 West 25th.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—American, 112 black or similar quality. Madison Square 1969.

CANLON MULL Wanted.—White and flesh. M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 33d St.

CHEVIOTS and Velours Wanted.—3-4 or 6-4 light stoneys, 748, Valentine, 110, Stursberg, 1192, or similar; also taupe, wool velours, 544, 11050, or similar make. Weinstein Bros. Coat House, 114 East 23d.

CHIFFON VELVETS Wanted. — All colors; cash. Nat Lebenson, 9 West 20th. Chelsea 6511.

CLOTHING Wanted.—Men's and young men's clothing for spot cash, for immediate delivery. Palace Store Co., Spokane, Wash. Call Wednesday, Room 602, 1,133 Brondway.

COATEES Wanted.—Open for 1,000 coatees for cash; also looking at samples. 55 West 31st; 7th floor.

COATS, Suits, Dresses, Skirts, Waists Wanted.—Jobs only; for cash; quantity no object. 7th floor, 48 West 25th St.

COATS, Suits Wanted—Jobs, any quantity. Albert Terrakin Co., 38 West 32d.

COATS, Suits Wanted.—Jobs, cash. Rex Mfr., 43 West 27th.

CORDUROY Wanted.—White, Julliard's 613 or similar quality. Phone Madison Square 7937.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Scotch flannel, Locke chambray seconds, bleached nainsooks, cambrics; all counts; Otis checks, 17 crepe. United States Textile. Gramercy 4814.

COTTON GOODS, Printed, Wanted.—Serpentine and Pacific crepe; quantity no object if price is right. Submit samples. M. N. Arkin, 118 West 22d.

COTTON GABARDINES Wanted.—Cheap and medium quality. Halpert Bros., 137 West 25th.

COTTON GOODS, Ginghams, Chambrays, Devonshires, Percales Wanted.—Benjamin Spitzer & Co. Stuyvesant 6437.

COTTON PLUSH Wanted.—Rose, Pekin, brown, Copen, light brown; cash. Gramercy 806.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Everett classics, 50 cases of assorted patterns. Hanover 975.

COTTON PLUSH Wanted.—Any quantity, all colors. Phone Chelsea 7545.

COTTON PLUSH Wanted.—All colors, all makes, any quantity. Chelsea 9639-3575.

CRASH Wanted.—Open for Hunter's or Amory brown crash in stripes or plaids. Spring 9630. Extension 42.

CREPE DE CHINES AND BARONETTE SATINS Wanted.—Halpert Bros., 137 West 25th.

DELANDS Wanted.—9600, reindeer, shades 15, spot cash. Markowitz & Schlossman, 40 West 33d.

DRESSES, Suits, Winter Coats, Waists, Skirts, Silk Underwear Wanted.—Better grade jobs; cash. National, 15 Lispenard. Canal 1447.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on white georgette dresses; call with samples, 38 West 35th, third floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Serge, satin, tricotine, tricolette; open for quantity, for cash. Madison Square 6550.

DRESSES Wanted.—Spot cash, high grade tricotine, serges, velvets and satins. S. & A. Buchman, 220 5th Av.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at new models, jerseys, serges, tricotines, velvets. Paris, 18 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Tricotines, serges, velveteens; jobs for cash. Rex Mfg., 43 West 27th.

DRESSES, Suits, Coats, Capes Wanted.—Highest grade; cash. Telephone Canal 1128.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobs, any quantity. Albert Terrakin Co., 38 West 32d.

EVORA Wanted.—Fortuna, frost glow, Bokhara, invincible cloak. 128 West 24th. Chelsea 10690.

FLANNELS Wanted.—36-inch, pink and blue stripes; spot cash. Fastofsky. Orchard 228.

FROST GLOW-CORDALAINE Wanted.—Bochman 18219, Saxonia 974, brown, reindeer. Farragut 2616.

FUR COLLARS Wanted.—Nutria, skunk, opossum, Australian opossum, sealine, any quantity. Sipkin & Gorschen, 15 East 26th.

FUR COLLARS Wanted.—Sealine nutria beaver, Australian opossum and kit cooney. Harry Greenberg Co., 29 West 35th.

FUR TRIMMINGS AND COLLARS Wanted. —Any quantity for cash; nutria especially. R. & R. Manufacturing, 6 West 28th.

FURS, Kit Coney, Collars, Cuffs, and Borders Wanted.—N. Hurwitz & Son., 109 West 26th.

FURMOSS BEAVER Wanted.—Any quantity for cash. Louis Horowitz, Chelsea 1911.

FURS Wanted.—Trimmings, all kinds, for cash. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

GEORGETTES Wanted.—Heavy quality, 3x3 thread, white, flesh, quantity no object; bring sample piece. A Levy & Bro., 33 East 33d.

GEORGETTES Wanted.—Quantity, all colors. 44 East 25th St., 6th floor.

GINGHAMS, Chambrays Wanted. — All brands. Emanuel Schwartz, 33 Greene.

HOSIERY Wanted. — Townsend's fibre silk 349; also 7002-9. Call Franklin 1705.

HUDSON SEAL Wanted.—Salt's also Behrings Seal and beaver and mole, three inch strips. Bramson Bros., 48 West 25th St., Farragut 6265.

KERSEY Wanted.—Taupe and black. 2002 Farragut 2477.

LUSTROLA Wanted.—Black and taupe. Elnorn, 112 Madison Av.

MATERIALS Wanted.—Saxonia style 978, colors 697 and 717. Harry Stoll, 33 East 33d St.

MESSALINES Wanted.—Black, navy and other colors, for cash. Madison Square 2152.

MOHAIRS Wanted.—36 and 54 inch, black, gray and colors; any quantity. Canal 9499.

NECKWEAR Wanted.—High-grade silk knits, immediate delivery, cash. Mad. Sq. 4178.

PALM BEACH, Kool Kloth, and Panama Suits Wanted.—Have you anything to offer in the above for spot cash? Write or call. 1,356 5th Av. Building.

PALM BEACH CLOTH. Genuine. Wanted.—Light and other shades. D B 781 Times Downtown.

PANAMAS Wanted.—228, PNA, BPNL, WLP, 774, PPL; also plaid skirtings. Gramercy 785.

PEACHBLOOMS Wanted. — F. & H., any quantity, all colors; also Botany, Yalama, all colors. Madison Square 8825.

PLAID BACK POLO CLOTH Wanted.—Keeley and Watson's; colors, heather mixture, tan and olive. See Mr. Anderson, 3d floor, Nemours Trading Corp., 151 5th Av.

PLUSHES, Seal Wanted.—Open to buy any quantity, any make; Behring seal, Hudson Bay, Ungava, Poltex, and other high-pile fabrics. Kindly call to see Hydol Plush Co., 30 West 27th, or phone Chelsea 9352-3.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Am in market for plushes, all kinds of quality in big quantity for cash; also 3-inch Chase's beaver. Abraham Lustgarten, 8 West 19th St.

PLUSHES Wanted.—H. & H. 200 peerless T 10 Auffmordt 40-40; also Blumenthal's varimole or similar, for cash. Ritter Bros. Greeley 4376.

PLUSHES Wanted. — Blumenthal's 4014 beaver, Ungava, Hudson Bay, Nuphur, Furness, silk velour, Du-Nord. Greeley 4618.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Yukon seal, Hudson Bay, furmoss, nuphur, Dobson J36, Blumenthal's 4014. Greeley 4618.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Peerless, H. & H., Hudson seal, sealskin fur, black sealskinette. Wilson Mfg. Co. Farragut 9862.

PLUSH Wanted.—Any make or description, beaver and mole, three inch strips. Bramson Bros., 48 West 25th St. Farragut 6264.

PLUSHES Wanted.—All makes, quantity no object, for cash. Harris Coat House, 1185 Broadway.

PLUSH Wanted. — Blumenthal's pole tex, seal. Nat Lebenson, 9 West 20th. Chelsea 6511.

PLUSH Wanted.—Peco or Peerless, for cash. Leventhall & Horwitz, 56 West 22d. Gramercy 5290.

PLUSH Wanted.—Salts, Peco, Hudson seal and black 8160; spot cash. Farragut 3139.

PLUSHES Wanted. — 4040 Peco and Tio; cash. Madison Square 4540, Ext. 14.

PLUSH Wanted.—Silk plushes, all makes. A. Rosenberg, 1,333 B'way. Greeley 4848.

PLUSH Wanted.—Saltex or any high pile black plush. Farragut 492.

PLUSH Wanted.—I. Novick & Co., 45 West 27th. Farragut 9644.

PLUSH Wanted.—Auffmordt 4040 P. 10 Kessels, cash. Chelsea 9935.

POPLINS Wanted.—774; also serges, 87, 7120. Call room 204, 44 East 23d St. Tel. Gram. 5425.

POPLINS Wanted.—Lightweight; quantity. H. B. Schwartz, 127 West 26th.

POPLINS Wanted. — American 6526, 90610, black, navy. Farragut 2616.

Buyers' Wants

SATIN Wanted.—All colors messaline; also charmeuse; must be below market price. Madison Square 9293. 469 4th Av.

SATINS, Crepe de Chines, Taffetas Wanted, in all colors; quantities. Call Room 33, 31 East 27th.

SECO Wanted.—Large quantity, all colors; must be cheap; cash. Standard Textile, 1,123 Broadway. Farragut 4506.

SERGE Wanted.—40 to 50 inches wide; good qualities, large or small lots, 50,000 yards required, submit swatches or numbers; if prices attractive, quick results obtained. T 93 Times.

SERGES Wanted.—7301, 7614, 812, or similar, also men's wear serges and tricotines; open for quantity, for cash. Madison Square 7750.

SERGES Wanted.—Cotton warp, any make; also Danish poplin, any quantity. H. B. Schwartz, 127 West 26th.

SERGE REMNANTS Wanted.—Tricotine, velours, broadcloth, and silvertones; spot cash. Stuyvesant 2443.

SERGES Wanted.—838, 11433, 7120, 104, 54289, 833, 7301. Mirovits, 23 West 31st. Mad. Sq. 3140.

SERGES Wanted.—833, 7512, 7120, 11, 9056; also all makes in tricotines. Gramercy 4493.

SERGE Wanted.—Open for No. 87, or similar, in navy. Spring 9630. Extension 42.

SERGES Wanted.—Pacific CS Burgundy and plum, W F navy, 4001 brown. Farragut 6533.

SERGES Wanted.—54289, navy only. M. Bokhara, invincible cloak, 128 West 24th.

SERGE Wanted.—0936, navies only. Shapiro, Madison Square 3608.

SERGE Wanted.—54289, or similar; also U. S. tricotine. Biltrite Dress, 12 West 32d.

SERGES Wanted.—K. S. W. Sascken 87774. Gramercy 6510.

SERGES Wanted.—833 Botany, any quantity. Phone Madison Square 2740.

SERGES Wanted.—8?, 1855, 1210, T. P. S., navy only. Bieber, 37 West 21st St.

SERGES Wanted.—7614, 41-31, 209½, Raritan Chinchilla. Spring 1335.

SERGES Wanted.—780, 11433 Botany; will pay cash. Call Chelsea 2557.

SERGES Wanted.—833, 235, 9058, 0936; spot cash. Gramercy 1815.

SHOES Wanted.—Navy shoes in any quantity; state particulars. D 426 Times Downtown.

SILKS Wanted.—Large established silk house open for entire output of mill making charmeuses, georgettes or crepe de chines; will buy unfinished output for cash or on consignment basis. M 47 Times.

SILKS Wanted.—Open to buy taffetas, peau de cygnes, crepe georgettes, and fancies of all descriptions; call with samples. C. M. Oppenheimer, 39 East 20th.

SILKS Wanted.—Georgette, georgene, and crepe de chine; silk and cotton novelties, all shades; bring samples. Famous Waist Co., 99 Greene St.

SILKS Wanted.—Will buy for cash all kind of silks, taffetas, satin, fancies; also odds and ends, in any quantity. Call Mad. Square 2673.

SILK REMNANTS Wanted.—Will buy for cash, any quantity of remnant silks, velvet and woolens. Call Mad. Sq. 4941.

SILKS Wanted.—Taffetas in all colors, georgettes; quantity no object. Klein, 47 East 29th.

SILKS Wanted.—Open to buy 200 pieces georgette, quality; also crepe de chine. Call 133 West 19th, 7th floor.

SILKS Wanted.—Any quantity; spot cash; Georgettes, stripes, taffetas, crepe de chines, fancies. Pansy, 145 West 30th St.

SILK Wanted.—Printed, poplins, and tussahs, Japs, tubs and radium; spot cash for quantities. Madison Square 2961.

SILKS Wanted.—All kinds; taffeta, crepe de chine, and Peau de Cygne; spot cash. 3d floor, 244 5th Av.

SILKS wanted, any quantity; spot cash; georgettes, stripes, taffetas, crepe de chine, Pansy, 145 West 30th.

SILKS Wanted.—Most any kind or color, including seconds. Spring 7334.

SILK PLUSHES Wanted.—Will pay $5 net cash for spot delivery. Gramercy 5573.

SILK Wanted.—50 pieces black Jap silk, 6 Mume. Gramercy 4168.

SILVERTONES Wanted. — Deering-Milliken, Cowan label, brown and Pekin. Nemo Cloak & Suit Co., 26 West 20th St. Farragut 385.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Stevens 3032 or similar in reindeer and brown. Harry Stoll, 33 East 33d St.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—American Woolen Co. 15032, navys and browns; spot cash. Call Stuyvesant 4672.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—Joels 327, 15030, 15032. S. Z. Stein. Removed to 27 West 24th. Chel. 3924.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—American or similar, all shades; cash. Louis Horowitz, Chelsea 1911.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—15030, Pekin, navy, taupe; also Ottaquiches 114, Pekin. Spring 4300.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Open for 15032; all shades. Harry J. Schiffer, 10 East 33d.

SILVERTONE Wanted. — Steven's blue, brown. Benjamin Heidt. Greeley 3127.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—American 15030, all shades, for cash. Stuyvesant 5562.

SKIRTS Wanted.—For jobbers; plaids, serges, silk, satins. 1,162 Broadway, 1st floor.

STEVENS'S FABRICS Wanted.—6116, 4315, 3632, 2821, all colors, for cash. Madison Square 9087.

STRIPS BEAVER Wanted.—Three inch; any quantity. Madison Square 3515.

SUEDE-LIKE CLOTH Wanted.—Hawlett & Hockmeyer, Co. All shades. Revera Coat Co., 15 West 27th.

SUEDINES Wanted. — All colors; also Clark & Dana velours. Orchard 5522.

SWEATERS. — Manufacturer wanted to supply sweaters and bathing suits; out styles, to order; also heavy woolen stockings. C 198 Times.

TAFFETAS Wanted.—All colors; also white messalines; cheap. 6 West 32d, 14th floor. Madison Square 3672.

TAFFETAS Wanted.—Navy, taupe, and Belgian. Call Madison Square 3445.

TAFFETAS Wanted.—All colors. Store, 22 West 32d.

TINSELTONE Wanted. — Holden-Leonard copen, 4672; spot cash, highest market price. Chelsea 2570.

TINSELTONES, Chamelon Cords Wanted.—Holden-Leonard 718, 721; all colors. Farragut 2616.

TRICOLETTES Wanted.—White drop stitch only, open for quantity. Call to see Mr. Osrow, Osrow Costume Co., 49 West 24th.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Open to buy 200 pieces tricotines, U. S. 907, Scotia 2900, Cleveland 9011, 4308, Garfields 4718, Andrews, Reeds, Geras, and all other makes. Gramercy 4481.

TRICOTINE Wanted. — Serges, poplins, broadcloths, velours, beavers, plushes, linings, woolens; spot cash. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—In all colors; call with samples. Redfern Costume Co., 22 West 27th St. 9350 Chelsea.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Open for navy tricotine and black velour, at a price. Rosenthal, 15 East 26th.

TRICOTINE VELOURS Wanted. — Garfield, U. S., Reed, American, or similar; also Henna velours; cash. Gramercy 6174.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Navy, 25 pieces of De Land's 817-B; spot cash. I. Bernstein, 8 West 20th St. Chelsea 7468.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Andrew, U. S., Garfield, Lorraine, Cleveland; reasonable. Robt. Hammer, 1,123 Broadway.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Navy and black; good quality only for cash. L. Goldstein, 88 Division St. Orchard 5229.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—09077, 0388, 9541, 9708, Deland 817, U. S. 911, 907; any quantity. Gramercy 2452.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Garfields, 4718, Lorraine 8083, Clevelands and American. Madison Square 5825.

TRICOTINES wanted; 10-ounce men's wear; navy, serge, and 11433 or similar in brown. Spring 9090. Mr. Henry.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Andrews 5782, Garfields 4718, American 09077 navy. Farragut 2616.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—75 pieces of navy, all styles, any quantity. M. Weisman, 118 W. 22d St.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—U. S. Worsted and Earlston. M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 33d St.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—817 or 917 Deland's, U. S. 907, navys. Call Stuyvesant 4542.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Navy and black; fine quality; spot cash. Farragut 3139.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Navy and black; good quality. Madison Square 3194.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—All makes; navys only. Wm. Frank, 25 eWst 31st St.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—American 0588 and 09077, navy. Farragut 5759.

TRICOTINE and Serges Wanted. 373 4th Av., 4th floor.

TWEEDS Wanted.—Fisher, Kennedy 1600 and 3400; al colors. Spring 8676.

VELOURS Wanted.—Parker Wilder 551 or similar, all shades, any quantity, spot cash. American Piece Goods Co., 315 4th Av.

VELOURS Wanted.—Light weight, yalama 5816 or similar, navy, brown, reindeer, pekin. Waxman, Chelsea 8332.

VELOURS Wanted.—Henna shade, light weight, all wool. Leo Wertheim, 31 West 21st St., Gramercy 4469.

VELOURS Wanted.—In all colors; call with samples. Redfern Costume Co., 22 West 27th St. 9350 Chelsea.

VELOURS Wanted.—Wyandottes, 600, and Dobson 1918, all colors, for cash. 134 West 26th, 10th floor.

VELOURS Wanted.—Saxonie 934, brown, reindeer, Pekin, Holden Leonard, Chameleon cord; shade 4142. Vanderbilt 1388.

VELOURS Wanted.—All colors, worral dye, wool backs. Greenwald Friedman & Co., 6 East 32d.

Buyers' Wants

VELOURS Wanted.—Black heavyweight velour, K 544 or similar. Madison Square 8740.

VELOURS Wanted.—American heavy weight, navy and brown. 4582 Greeley.

VELOURS Wanted.—Clark & Dana; also Suedines, all colors. Orchard 5522.

VELOURS Wanted.—U. S. 153, brown, navy, taupe. Farragut 2616.

VELVETEEN Wanted.—Brown only, Worrall dye, twill dot, any width. Louis Rosenheim & Co., 119 West 24th.

VELVETEENS Wanted.—27-inch twill back worrall dye, navy black and brown. Windsor Costume, 33 East 33d.

VELVETEEN Wanted.—Black, navy, brown, 29-inch, straight back. R. Vozi, 102 West 38th.

VELVETEENS Wanted.—27-inch twill-back; spot cash. Chelsea 9638.

VELVETEEN Wanted.—36 inch twill back, for cash. Greeley 6407.

YUKON SEAL Wanted.—Baffin seal, Behring seal and plushes. Madison Square 7425.

Contracts Wanted.

KNEE PANTS contractors can produce 200 dozen extra weekly; desire to make knee

DRY GOODS BODY TO ADMIT EMPLOYES

Retailers' Association Will Invite Heads of Departments to Become Associate Members.

TO DEVELOP EXECUTIVES

Benefit to Trade Seen in New Plan for Closer Working Relations with Employers.

The National Retail Dry Goods Association of 200 Fifth Avenue, with a membership limited exclusively to employers, is to establish associate membership for employes in the trade. This membership will include heads of departments such as store executives, controllers, managers, superintendents, buyers, advertising managers and employment managers. The Executive Committee decided to recommend this new departure on Sept. 17, and in announcing approval of it yesterday the association sets forth in a statement these advantages expected to result from the change:

"What this new plan of associate membership will mean to the association can scarcely be overestimated. A good store today is never a one-man organization. Those executives who are charged with the responsibility of certain departments are as much interested in the success of the business as the owner himself, and usually their knowledge of their own field of work is a closer and more complete knowledge than the merchant himself can possibly have.

"Heretofore the only organizations to which such executives could turn were the associations which were foreign to the organizations to which their employers belonged. As a result we have seen, for example, retail dry goods advertising managers turning to the retail department of the A. A. C. of W., of which they were but a small and insignificant part, at the brief sessions of the advertising conventions. It has been impossible to focus the progress of the retail dry goods interests, because these departmental sessions have been attended by druggists, advertising managers, hardware men and many others.

"Under the new form of associate membership these various store executives will be classified and will form their own distinct group. The store controllers, for example, will hold membership in the store controllers' section, the advertising managers will have an advertising section, and in this way each group will have a chance to focus its attention directly on its own particular field of work and be in a position to make recommendations to the parent body, thus conserving their own time and that of the general convention in many ways.

"Another benefit to be derived from this plan of associate membership will be that the merchant and his department heads attending the conventions of the association will go away with the same inspiration prepared to return to their store and put in operation the ideas they have gained through intercourse with fellow-tradesmen. Under the old system, no matter how much of value the merchant himself may have obtained from a meeting of the association, the merchant was confronted upon returning to the store with the well-nigh impossible task of attempting to transmit to his lieutenants the impressions he got by personal contact with the meetings.

"By the establishment of this broader membership will come a great foundation of interest and knowledge within the dry goods trade. When the Membership Committee has decided upon the details of this associate membership plan every member will be asked to supply the association office with the names of those executives within his own store whom he would recommend for associate membership. The membership plan will then be submitted to the executives themselves."

The Membership Committee consists of Chairman F. W. Aldred of the B. H. Gladding Dry Goods Company, Providence, R. I.; Frederick Rike of the Rike-Kulmer Company, Dayton, and Oscar Webber of the J. L. Hudson Company, Detroit.

CHURCH TO BE A MEMORIAL.

American Rector from Paris Explains Plan Here.

Dean Frederick W. Beekman of the American Church of the Holy Trinity in Paris, preaching yesterday morning in the Church of the Heavenly Rest, urged his hearers to support a movement to make his the "American War Memorial Church of France."

Dean Beekman, who was chaplain-director of the American Soldiers' and Sailors' Club in Paris during the war, said his church had been attended daily by American service men of all ranks and all religious beliefs. A move to raise $500,000, principally for its endowment, has been started. In connection with the movement, which Dean Beekman said had the support of Generals Pershing, Liggett and others, it is proposed to have two tablets inserted in the walls, one to the memory of American soldiers slain and the other to the dead of our allies.

It is planned also, he said, to erect thirty smaller tablets, each in honor of one of America's combat divisions. Another tablet will be unveiled in memory of Americans who died before the United States entered the war. At present, said the preacher, there are about 700 small cemeteries in France where American soldiers are buried. It is proposed to bury all Americans in three great cemeteries, he said.

SEES LABOR UNREST AS WAR 'HANGOVER'

Radical Demands Open Eyes of Conservative Workers to Situation's Absurdities.

HYSTERIA STILL IN CONTROL

Bank Sees Lower-Price Campaign Gaining Little—Foreign Exchange a Weak Spot.

"The theory of the relation between the recent outbreak of strikes and some sort of an abnormal mental condition representing a hangover from the disturbance of war," says the Irving National Bank in its Mid-Month Review of Business, "finds considerable justification in the fact that many of the movements appeared to be controlled more by spasms of hysteria than by any definite consideration of self-interest. Thus, printers in one city demand a $14 week advance, in others they have accepted a $5 raise with the natural crippling effect on the industry in less favored locations. In some of the coal mines workers struck against the orders of the leaders and a sort of an aimless marching across country was started; steel workers have demanded protection against other steel workers who talked strike. The most radical demands seem to have been made by those, such as railway workers, steel mill hands and shipbuilders, who during the past four years have reaped the largest rewards from the wartime necessities of our country.

"This record outbreak of strikes shows characteristics which make it unusual even in a period of reconstruction and apart from the fact of numbers of workers concerned. One hundred thousand building hands in Chicago went out; 50,000 cigar makers at a number of Eastern cities also quit work; street car hands in a number of sections also walked out, among these being those of Brooklyn, New York, Chicago, Pittsburgh, Louisville, Nashville, Los Angeles, by their action compelling millions of other workers to walk to and from work or else to remain away altogether. Building hands in New York, coal miners in Illinois and West Virginia, and a number of other classes of workers vitally concerned in the country's business went out for one reason or another. The street car men generally won their points, as did many others, but the end of each strike only seemed to serve as the signal for the presentation of new demands which in a short time developed into other strikes.

"It is only fair to say that the radical demands made by labor and their disregard of the simple laws of economics have had the effect of opening some workers' eyes to absurdities growing out of their conduct. Of late there has been a growing disposition to see that a large part of the high cost of living has proceeded from extreme and illogical demands of labor itself. The gospel of more, not less, work and of increased, not decreased, production, has found support in some of the unions, but the number of conservatives in this direction has either been too small or the noise of the radicals has been too great for the voice of caution to be heard effectively.

"The boldly announced intention of labor men to possess themselves of control of the country's transportation interests and later of all industry, expressed in the Plumb bill, has made no progress, which fact evidences an awakening interest in combating theories which in the past have been considered as in the rather harmless academic class. It came as a distinct shock to the country to find that organized labor was prepared to accept such a radical brand of State socialism as was expressed in this movement, and the sound common sense of the country has reacted in a manner which indicates that we recognize not only the dangers inherent in what has been called Bolshevism, but also those which have been presented to us in the more artistically framed but not less dangerous theories of State socialism. In any event, and however to be accounted for, it is certain that never before has our country seen such a number of "class movements" for the elevation of those who work with their hands to a favored position over their fellows as occurred in the past mid-summer.

"The lower price campaign has not yet produced anything definite or which might not have been due to other courses. Wholesale prices have gone down somewhat, notably in foods dealt in on the Exchanges, but this may have been in obedience to the laws of supply and demand. Lower corn prices are attributed by many to improved crop prospects, which have helped to induce farmers to sell old stocks of corn. Hogs declined sharply in August, due, it is stated, to the fact that packers ceased to buy because of reduced sales at retail and failure to move their stocks of cut meats. Early in September hogs and cattle advanced again. Potatoes have advanced in the face of lower price agitation, clearly because crop prospects have deteriorated.

"During the last four weeks new buying in large primary lines and markets has slowed down perceptibly. Retail buying, particularly in foods, is somewhat off and export trade has receded noticeably. This is made more apparent, perhaps, because, speaking generally, industry is as busy as ever, and in such big primary lines as iron and steel—and in some sections coal and lumber—output is even larger than in preceding months. The least complaint as to demands comes from retail lines, which have been active except in sections where strikes have caused interruption to local transportation. High class wearing apparel and luxuries have been in particularly good demand. There even has been complaint that deliveries to retailers and jobbers have been too slow.

"Information available indicates a falling off in volume of export with a few exceptions. Obviously, the slowing down of export is due to unfavorable exchange conditions. Very substantial additions to available shipping tonnage during the period treated apparently have produced but slight, if any, effect upon the export situation. The stabilization of exchanges clearly occupies first place among national foreign trade necessities. Foreign buyers are not apt to commit themselves heavily under present conditions and seem to be ordering only their absolute requirements from week to week. One of the noteworthy features of the period covered has been the opening of export credits running into high figures for the shipment of coal to Scandinavia, Holland and the Levant. Australian business has been quiet, and very little has been done with the Far East and no exports to speak of to Germany or Austria. The Chilean situation shows slight improvement; other South American and West Indian trade has continued good.

"During the period covered foreign exchanges have shown a continued tendency to decline and close weak, francs touching a new record low of 8.58. Both German marks and Austrian kronen have continued to decline steadily, the former now being worth four cents and the latter the latter two cents. Sterling showed a slight improvement after passing of the Edge bill (foreign finance) by the Senate, reflecting the sentimental effect on the market but again returned to the same level within a few days.

"The intimate bearing of this foreign exchange difficulty upon the future of our export trade hardly can be exaggerated. Certain of the countries of the world have not suffered severely by the war and are in a position to pay cash for their requirements. Among these are Norway, Sweden, Denmark, the Netherlands, Spain, Japan and a number of the South American countries. The problem, then, occurs in connection with the needs of the countries of Europe, our customers in the past, who wish to continue and extend business relations with us, but who are unable to pay cash for what they need. The solution of this problem clearly is up to the business men and financiers of the country. Government, naturally, should assist in every reasonable way, but upon this point it might be well to bear in mind the fact which is emphasized by Governor Harding of the Federal Reserve Board in a statement for the press, released Sept. 13, in which he said:

"'I am aware that many exporters believe that the Government of the United States should continue for a while longer its wartime policy of extending credits to the nations lately associated with us in the war, in order that we may have a ready market in those countries for our goods. I think, however, that the sooner this idea is abandoned the better, for I see no indication of a willingness on the part of the Congress of the United States to grant further credits, nor do I believe that it is for the best interest of our country that war policies be continued in times of peace.'"

ST. LOUIS FUR SALE CLOSES.

$15,334,548 Taken In During Auction Lasting Ten Days.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 21.—When the ten days' fur sale closed in St. Louis yesterday the total sales had reached the gigantic sum of $15,334,548, which made it the largest sale ever held in the world.

Both buyers and shippers applauded heartily when the last lot was sold and from the floor offered a vote of appreciation to Col. Philip B. Fouke, President of the International Fur Exchange. Foreign buyers expressed wonder and appreciation at the smooth and frictionless conduct of the sale.

The final day of the sale opened with 280,000 opossums, which brought a total of $365,000. Early bidding was cautious, with buyers waiting to see if manufacturers would bid heavily, but when the best skins were reached the bidding became spirited. The average quality was better than in the April sale. The foreign buyers bought well with South America taking a large amount proportionately.

The opening bid was $2.05 for first extra large centrals, and $2.30 for second extra large, $1.30 for extra large seconds, and one dollar for large seconds. Medium seconds brought 90 cents, smalls 70 cents, third grades from 30 to 50 cents, and fourth grades from 3 to 5 cents. Fine opposum brought excellent prices, lesser grades sold relatively somewhat lower and there was no demand for poor stuff.

A collection of 40,000 nutria brought keen bidding with foreign bidders participating. The opening price of $1.80 increased to $3.50 for large pelts, while $4.10 was paid for large, dark fancy furred pelts. An exceptionally choice lot went for $4.50. The bulk of the selling was around $1.75 to $3.25 the pelt, with all grades selling well. The total taken in was $96,500.

Over 250 buyers participated in bidding for 21,000 beavers, which brought $450,000. The opening bid was $31.50 for extra large Canadians, and extra large black Canadians sold for from $30 to $40. The top price was $44.50 for seven unusually large and dark Eastern Canadians. Western and Northwestern Canadians went around $20 to $30. Other prices were: States beavers, $15 to $20 for fine goods; lesser qualities, $8 to $12; third and fourth grades, mixed, $5; fourths sold low, $1 to $2.50, and cubs around $4. Some choice beavers were sold to Paris and London, and Holland and Sweden also bought.

Strong interest was shown in 30,000 Russian ponies, which sold in lots of 300 each, and five minutes' selling brought $295,915. After an opening of $14, long strings went swiftly with slight variations in prices for first grades, mostly at $14.50. Seconds went rapidly around $10 and third grades around $5.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

AKRON, Ohio—A. Polsky Co.: F. F. Fedderson, general mdse.; 141 Madison Av.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—The Fashion; J. Epstein, jobs, dresses. 37 W. 26th.

ATLANTA, Ga.—McClure's 10c. Store; J. A. Routh, notions, ladies' furn. goods. Seymour.

BALTIMORE.—Stewart & Co.; Miss Bailey, women's, misses' suits. 2 W. 37th.

BALTIMORE—Hutzler Bros. Co.; Miss Liebert, art needlework; 1,150 B'way.

BALTIMORE—S. H. Raunaker, overall materials; Pennsylvania.

BOSTON.—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Golding, waists, basement. 225 5th Av.

BOSTON.—C. F. Hovey & Co.; Miss L. Birnbaum, infants' wear. 200 5th Av.

CHATTANOOGA.—D. B. Loveman Co.; W. M. Shorborg, gen'l mdse. 1,150 B'way.

CHICAGO.—Phillipsborn; Z. Dicker, children's colored, white dresses, coats, Spring. 912 B'way.

CHICAGO.—Weiskopf & Co.; D. R. Bags, flowers. 621 B'way.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; J. C. Rogers, furs, dress trimmings; 404 4th Av.

CHICAGO.—The Fair; J. Isba, cloaks, suits, dresses; Miss Beatty, juniors' ready-to-wear. 225 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; E. Beale, silks; E. J. Dawson, men's furn. goods, knit underwear; 18 E. 22d.

CHICAGO.—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss J. Nann, cut glass; G. Ward, men's hats, caps; C. C. Bunker, Miss C. Barry, table linens; C. A. Gates, notions; C. L. Hoskins, cotton goods; T. R. Bossett, representing. 1,107 B'way.

CINCINNATI—T. R. Gaines, ready-to-wear; Breslin.

CINCINNATI—Aims & Doepke Co.; C. A. Klein, hosiery, underwear; 350 Broadway; Latham.

CLEVELAND.—Hirsch Co.; Miss Cohen, jobs, dresses. 470 4th Av.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Columbus D. G. Co.; Miss M. Burns, millinery; 1,150 B'way; Breslin.

DALLAS, Texas—Perkins D. G. Co.; J. Roos, ready-to-wear; 60 Worth.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Wurzberg D. G. Co.; V. E. Haywood, dress goods, silks; 404 4th Av.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Kohn, Furchgott Co.; W. F. Coachman, representing; 141 Madison Av.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Jones Stores Co.; E. Lieberman, fancy art goods; 23 E. 26th; Cumberland.

MINNEAPOLIS—Bradshaw Bros.; J. V. Bradshaw, hats; 320 5th Av.

PITTSBURGH.—Frank & Seder; E. F. McDermott, hosiery, leather goods. 364 5th Av.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Meier & Frank Co.; Miss E. Ball, ready-to-wear. 212 5th Av.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Meier & Frank Co.; G. O. Cady, hosiery, notions; J. D. Tait, representing; 212 5th Av.

LOS ANGELES—J. W. Robinson Co.; T. V. Miller, general mdse.; 808 5th Av.

LOS ANGELES.—Broadway Dept. Store; basement buyers; C. D. Field, domestics, linens, linings, silks, white, wash, dress goods; Mrs. K. Mills, notions, stationery, drugs, jewelry, art, leather goods, gloves, hdkf's, umbrellas. 95 Madison Av.

RICHMOND, Va.—Cohen Co.; Miss H. Engleberg, coats, suits, waists; 1,150 B'way.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy, Powers Co.; Miss Finzer, odds, coats, suits. 470 4th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy Powers Co.; L. Dimond, jobs, women's, misses' coats, skirts, dresses. 470 4th Av.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Muller & Raas Co.; Mr. Kelly, hats. 621 B'way.

SEATTLE, Wash.—Seattle D. G. Co.; Mrs. McIntyre, hosiery; Miss Wiley, coats, suits, waists, furs; 440 4th Av.

SHAMOKIN, Penn.—Shapiro Bros.; C. Shapiro, clothing, furn. goods; M. Shapiro, coats, suits; Pennsylvania.

ST. LOUIS—T. W. Garland, women's ready-to-wear; Claridge.

ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; S. Rubin, Oriental goods; 470 4th Av.

ST. LOUIS—Klein's; Miss M. E. Donnelly, juvenile wear; 404 4th Av.

ST. LOUIS.—B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; A. S. Harris, mdse. mgr.; Miss McGreevy, women's coats, suits; Miss Sullivan, misses' coats, suits, dresses. 470 4th Av.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Finch, Van Slyck & McConville; R. M. Jennings, hosiery; 320 B'way.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Syracuse D. G. Co.; G. B. Williams, hosiery, underwear. 15 W. 34th.

TRENTON, N. J.—La France Shop; T. F. Sloane, coats, dresses. R. 903. 45 W. 34th.

TROY, N. Y.—M. Lurie & Co.; F. Daniels, jobs, suits. 37 W. 26th.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Althen Shop; A. S. Fresd, duvetyn dresses. R. 903. 45 W. 34th.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; C. L. Bast, boys' clothing; 334 4th Av.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Kann Sons & Co.; Miss A. M. Hagan, women's, misses' ready-to-wear; 432 4th Av.

WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—Fowler, Dick & Walker; W. P. Moffett, ready-to-wear, basement; 6 W. 32d.

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ECONOMIC CONDITIONS.

The world is undergoing a process of reconstruction. For a thorough understanding of economic conditions The Annalist may be read with advantage. Published every Monday by The New York Times Company; 10c on news stands; $4 a year by mail. —Advt.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(c) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Special Master Philip J. McCook—Room 227, P. O. Bldg., at 10 A. M. No day calendar.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In Room 323, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, at 10:30 A. M. Equity calendar.

Cohen<Zubow, (argument.) Howard, Jr<Mechanics' Bank et al. Cline<Horton.

Criminal calendar: US<Bellevue Mfg Co. Same<H Trauerts Co. Same<Jas A Blanchard & Co. (4.)

DISTRICT COURT—Ervin, J.—In Room 331, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Criminal calendar.

Morris S Rachill et al. (5.) Ernest Mendicino. Strong Mch & Supply Co. Solomon Slavin, (2.) Isidor Serman & Bernard B Pitt. Jay A. Webber. Isidor Cohen.

Harry Saltzberg & Frederick Samuel. David M Brown. Wm O'Brien & Francis O'Brien. Jacob C Platt & Louis Kevitz. Lillian Singer & Jacob C Platt. Wm M Byrne (nolle prosequi) et al.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Levy<Schreibman. Weller<Cronin. Clarke<Clarice. Newman<Rangeburnett Oil Co. Ward<Anderson & Co. Myers<Lash. Moore<Moore. McDonald<McDonald. Eisen<Silverman. Lord Electric Co< Barber Asphalt Pav. Christofides<Clark. Eisen<Silverman. Milstein<NY & Queens Light & Power Co. Re Annuldown. Robinson<Freilinghuysen. Shapiro<Rothkewitz. Safford<Redfield. Segal Realty<Segal. Re Lobbell. Spiro<Sellman. Re J T Leonard & Co. Garretson<Eckert. Opstuma<Karlebach. Stohl<Romanow, (2.) Janssen<Janssen. NY Telephone<Straub. Stewart Distilling Co< same. Lahr<same. Dittenheimer<same. Angelo<117 East 34th St Corp. Tewksbury<B'way & 105th St Realty. Re Pub Serv Com, &c. Link<Straub. Hanuls Distilling Co< same. Piedmont Pictures Corp<Terad Pictures. The A C & H M Rity Corp<Dyck Realty. Wid's Daily, Inc<Rosendorf. Pappas<Kendrick. Green<Green. Zeldner<Zeldner. Loeber<Godfrey. Markunas<Phila & Reading RR Co. (2.) Trans-Commercial Co<Casanovas. Maitland<American Tobacco Co. (2.) Perry<Perry. Walsh<Bracale et al. King<King. Haber<Koenigsberg. Re Sheridan. Brook<Trauerts. Trempe<Periman. Haber<Koenigsberg. Miller<I R T Co. Smoller<Smoller, (2.) Gen Service Corp< Moore, &c. CNY<Rabinowich. Halstead<Levy. Courtras<Hodges. Farmers Loan & Tr< Levy. O'Shaughnessey< Westcott Express. Nobre Assets Corp< Elliott. Clef Club<Johnson et al. Carroll<Carroll. Horowitz<Ford. Moore<Traverso. Re Ehrlich. Brennan<Combs. Allison<Winter. Ricardo<Deutsch.

Fowler<Otis. Glanzer<Odeon Theatre Co. Stern<CNY. Chase<Regan. Bennett<Surut. Croxson<Comity Mortgage Co. Cascone<Pacific Trading Co. Cohen<Wallach & Behren Co. Oakley<Gunn, Richards & Co, (2.) Globe Automatic Sprinkler< Rechnitz Bros. B N C Waist Co< B N B Waist Co. Dugundji<Calco. Fr cello<Puccello. McGarr<Gleason. Otto Heinaman Phon Co<Perry. Newman<Newman. Kelly Clarke Co<P A Butter Market. Gordon<Ellinger. CNY<Kaufman. Tarditi<Tomazzolli. Sperling<Sperling. Pratt<Ladd et al, (3.) CNY<Steinhardt. State Ind Com of N Y <Levine. Wilton Mfg Co<Berger Straus<Pfeiffer. CNY<Ester Wire Wks. Goldfarb<Goldfarb. Foster<Blumenfeld. Levy<Levy. CNY<Lipsky. Baron & Co<Wabash Ry Co. Goodman<Goodman. Guest<Guest. Kerilak<Kerilak. Hillyer<Imbrie et al. Tresa<Penn RR Co. Ladies Auxiliary of the Adjutorul, &c< Goodman. Kedrowsky<Archbishop & Consistory of Russian Orthodox Greek Church, &c Gibson et al<Quicksilver Mining Co. Randolph<Smith. Sarnoff-Irving Hat Stores<Israel. Harby Steamship Co< Erie Railroad Co. Bedford Mills<Berger. Kelly-Clarke Co<P A Butter Market. Ercolani<Ercolani. Wood<Wood. Juergens<Juergens. Rotter<Rotter. Re Central Union Tr Co of NY. (Ogden.) Halperin<Halperin. Re Hadley Const Co< Davidson. Handler<Handler. Asofsky<NY Times. Franklin Sav Bank< Leighton et al. Court<Court. Halstead<Halstead. Benison<Spector. Berndoff<Landsman. Rubinowitz<Goldberg. Tiemeyer<Tieneyer. Austin<Austin. Elgar<Kelly, (2.)

Economu<Phelps. Pulvin<Sugarman. Wisotsky<Rubin. Weissman<Van Opstal. Feldman<Strumbal. Grant<Am Alcohol Co.

PART II.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—Vlachos<Vlachos—Samuel Falk.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Tierney, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Tierney, J.—Motion calendar, to be called Tuesday, Sept. 23.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Tierney, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business. Motions.

Estates of: Theresa Schaeffler, Abbie E Wille, William F Hoffman, Samuel C Blatt, Ellen McGuire, Catherine J Leonard, Lizzie Barnett, Edwin Edwards, Josefa Chudzenska. Wills for probate:

Eliza J Filby, Hani Schwartz. Accounting of: Wm McGough, (2.) Maurice Nemeroff, Johanna Fealy, Marie Sievers, Vincenzo Laporta, Joseph Krovand, John Duncan.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM — (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.

Fisk<Halpern. Rosen<Schwartzler.

Citron<Gensburg. People, &c, <Tomedyk. J. Cohn<same. Snitkoff<Gershbeln.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.

Kelly<Murphy. Landa<Union Ry Co.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Faber, J.—At 10 A. M.

Re Flagg, (Benson.) Verity<Baldwin Harbor Realty Co. Briddon<Briddon. Bedell<Bedell. Small<Leo. Fein<Fein. Evans<Axtell. Harris<Harris. Kings Co Trust Co, (Svenson)<Field. Vecchio<Vecchio. Re Gardner. Re Troy Av, (Musano.) Re Troy Av, (Mastrogiovanni.) Re Troy Av, (Rabino.) Re New Lots Av (Metropolitan Trust Co.) Nat Cash Register Co< Ford. Hanush<Hanush. Goldwein<Schelb, (2.) Technola Piano Co< Corradom. Moscowitz<Davidson. Newbold<Norman. Julian<Redden. Peo ex rel Bast<Voorhis et al, (George.) Peo ex rel Dowd< Southard. Welsh<Welsh, (2.) Santoro<Santoro. Heuermann<Heuermann.

William Scheer, Inc< Munter. Re Mary Farland. De la Pena<De la Pena. Nobel<Noyes. D'Esterre<D'Esterre. Knight<Knight. Dooley<P & N Rty Co. Rigney<Rabinowitz. Rice<Tunly. Lapinsky<Wysocki. Laventhal<Rosenstein Strollo<Strollo. P Galowitz<Weltman. J P Galowitz<same. People<Rubin. People ex rel Kimballs Road Oper Corp< Cantor. Same<Purdy. Aeolian Co<Wolfert. Murphy<Murphy. Weaver<Savage. Re Slutzky. Pirone<Ferguson. Mayer<Corcoran. Onstanzo<L J RR. Nassauer<Tagliabue. Tyler<Jahn. Abo<Abo. Ind Wet Wash Ldry Co<Boslow. Bartelmes<Bartelmes Cross<Cross. Re Benfield. Royal Oil Co<Fenimore RR Co. Same<Callaghan, J.—Ex parte business, at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Wingate, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Wills of: Caroline Ring, Melchion Hoffman, Louis A Seitz, John N Lawrence, Roy Bernstein, Tranquilla Angelli, John Nelligan, Ada Spiehl, Minnie L Jamison, Frank J Kennedy. Administration of: William C Deegan, Fannie Rosenberg, Pasquale Malloszi. Accountings of: Stephen Birdsall, William Berri, Mary Cleary,

Jeremiah Reid, George W Irwin, Susan Cunningham, Bridget Brogan, Mary Brainarel, Charles Engert, Kate Lamb, Adolph Holmes, Fanny Bachelder. Estates of: Mary McCleary, John Ridley, James G Carroll, Carl Frank, Nora Walsh, Lina D'Esterre, Jeronemus Underhill, Karl Rosenstock.

County Court.

CIVIL—No day calendar.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM — Morschauser, J., at 10 A. M.

Kraushar<Scheckney. Conners<Martin.

Wiseman<Close, as Supervisor, &c.

Also for the hearing of motions and ex parte business.

County Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Young, J.—Court convenes and calendar called at 10 A. M.

Fiske<Levine. Burchetta<Banker. Clark<Preuss. Hupfel's Son's< Caputo. Nelson<Heggen & W. Cunningham<Chatsworth Heights Rlty. Walsh<Moultrie Catering Co.

Feigenspan<Rezzutti. Miller<O'Reilly. Campana<Mertz. Peyny<Hohl. Neale<Pateman et al. Macri<Kenefick et al. Czurovich<McGonigal. Greenfield<Yonkers RR Co.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:

Lurken<Cherry, Jr. Ehrusa<Siebrecht & Son. Phelan<Silverstein. Meyer<Bastine. Bedford<Flint Motor Sales Co.

Goodwin<City of White Plains. Griffen & Co<Merlan. Gruzonskie<Hantz. Johnson<Century Country Club. Arrigo<Griot. Weatover<Fones.

Notice.—The above calendar will be called and passed to Oct. 6.

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AUCTIONEERS, 220 SOUTH EIGHTH ST.

WAR DEPARTMENT
MOTOR TRANSPORT CORPS
25th and Wharton Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

U. S. GOVERNMENT SALE

There will be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION at Headquarters, Motor Transport Corps, 25th and Wharton Streets, Philadelphia, Pa., and continued at the Inland Warehouse, 21st Street and Oregon Avenue, on September 24th, 1919, commencing 10 A. M., at 25th and Wharton Streets, until sale is completed, the following condemned Motor Transport Supplies, viz.:

122 Motor Trucks and Automobiles—Various Makes

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids.
Terms cash or certified check. A deposit of 25% required of all purchasers.
Property must be removed by the purchaser within 48 hours after the sale. Can be examined on Tuesday or morning of sale.
Auctioneer—THOS. B. LOVATT & SONS, 220 SOUTH 8TH ST., Philadelphia, Pa.
F. S. EISENRING, Colonel, Motor Transport Corps.

Wilmerding, Morris & Mitchell, Auctioneers
470 BROOME STREET, New York City. Two Blocks West of Broadway.
To-Morrow, Tuesday, September 23rd, 1919,
PROMPTLY AT 10 O'CLOCK, ON A CREDIT OF FOUR MONTHS.
BY ORDER OF
FRANZ MERZ,
IMPORTANT SPECIAL SALE OF
ABOUT 750 PCS.
Dress Goods, Suitings,
Coatings and Cloakings.
ALL WOOL, 54 INCH.
Black and Navy Serges, Broadcloths, Poire Twills, Granties, Plaids, Shepherd Checks, Velours, Velour Checks;
Silk and Wool Duvetyn
& Plain and Fancy Suitings, Coatings and Cloakings
This important and very attractive offering consists of Fall and Winter Styles IN FINE GRADES ONLY, and includes numbers to be discontinued.

Opening Sale Season 1919-1920
SMITH & JAFFE
PHILIP SMITH, AUCTIONEER,
Will Sell by Public Auction
To-M'r'w, Tues., Sept. 23, at 11 A.M.
At their Salesroom, 68 W. 45th St., between 5th and 6th Avs.
An exceptionally choice assortment of modern Household Furniture, consisting of Parlor, Library, Foyer, Dining Room and Bedroom Furniture, en suite and odd pieces.
Oil Paintings, Engravings by prominent artists; Portieres, Hangings, Bronzes, Bric-a-Brac and Ornaments.
Linens, Glassware, Chinaware, Silverware, Plated Ware, Victor and Sonora Phonographs. Complete Library by prominent authors.
At 2 P. M. At 2 P. M.
50 Oriental Rugs in suitable sizes.
A very select assortment.
Formerly the property of
Hon. Theodore E. Burton, U. S. Senator of Ohio, removed from 850 Park Av., N. Y. City.
AND
Estate of Joseph A. Altsheler, deceased, removed from 181 Riverside Drive, and various other estates and individuals.
ON EXHIBITION TO-DAY MONDAY, FROM 9 A. M. TO 5 P. M. AND TO TIME OF SALE ON TUESDAY.
SMITH & JAFFE, Appraisers & Auctioneers.
Salesroom: 68 W. 45th St. 2524 Vanderbilt.
Offices: Woolworth Building. 431 Barclay.

BURLING & DOLE, Auctioneers,
At 599 & 601 Broadway, New York
Tomorrow, Tuesday, at 10.15 o'clock,
By order of Several Mills, Agents and Others
Fine Woolens, Worsteds
Serges, Overcoatings, Velours, Dress Goods, etc. Fine Tailoring short ends, also linings.
COMPTOMETER ADDING and Calculating Machine; bargain at $75; guaranteed one year; also adding and calculating machines at auction. John E.

ZERO DAYS PASSING IN BUILDING MARTS

Material Dealers Decide Not to Close Their Yards for the Present.

ALL DEFER TO PRESIDENT

Prices Are Steady on Basic Commodities Pending Wage Adjustments.

Zero days in the building industry and the building material markets bear evidences of being in process of passing.

There are many symbols indicating that a turn for the better is not now far distant. Foremost and latest of these to develop is the action of the Mason Material Dealers' Association on Friday afternoon when it was decided not to accede to the request to close their yards in support of lockouts in certain building trades at this particular time.

The position was explained to be that it was only patriotic to defer such drastic action as this until the President and Governor had been given an opportunity to exercise their power and influence in behalf of justice to the employed and to employer. It was thus decided to hold in abeyance the request to close their yards until the Federal and State agencies in behalf of equity for all had had a full and fair opportunity to function.

There are many other influences at work to bring about a change for the better, influences that are being exercised by practical business men in their respective spheres of action. The results in this direction are clearly revealed in the fact that, despite a back log of potential building construction quite beyond the power of the mind to grasp, basic building materials enter upon their seventh week of practical stability. This, however, does not include lumber, in that department sharpening of prices have been frequent, especially in spruce and some of the Southern lumbers and there doubtless will be continued advances in this commodity.

As a matter of fact, the present plateau upon which building material prices in this market are resting at present is merely a temporary pause. They are, in effect, standing still, not because higher prices are not justified by the tremendous demand that is already acute, but because manufacturers of these materials desire to include in their next advance the new wage levels that will probably be proposed to stabilize labor in all trades and to labor employed at manufacturing points on transportation lines and trucking. The next price advance in building materials as a whole will probably reflect these new wage rates and future advances will be governed entirely by conditions of supply and demand.

There is, among architects, especially, a general reawakening of interest in the prospective building market. There has been an almost universal tremor of uncertainty and hesitation up to the last week in the counseling of clients to proceed with building plans. At the present time there is less reluctance about advising prospective builders to proceed with their plans, as there are more evidences that contractors will soon be able to estimate projected building construction plans with more assurance of surety. On every side there are ample proofs of the desire to quickly bring the pending issues to a decision.

A statement appearing in a confidential report on the steel situation has been made available to the Dow Service Daily Building Reports. The mills, it says, were never in better shape for standing or fighting a strike. They are in good condition financially, and in the last thirty days they have been shipping immediately material which was not wanted so early to the stores and warehouses so that in the event of a strike the trade and consumers in general will not have to suffer. Conditions are such today that a strike will have less effect upon the general steel business and future demands than it would a few months hence when 1920 must be considered in the problem with its big possibilities. Jobbers and consumers of steel have generous stocks and are able to withstand a protracted siege; a sixty-day shutdown of the steel mills will not prove as serious a matter to the Eastern building interests as it would have been had the shutdown occurred sixty days ago.

Supplemental building materials and equipments, however, are not showing quite the stability that the basic commodities are showing at present. Current price lists in plumbers' supplies, for example, show frequent boosts in prices, especially for forward buying. Here and there, much more often than in recent months, the daily listings show actual price reductions. Oakum, for one, was shaded lightly last week by one interest and boiler stands made by one firm dropped 13 cents each.

There are special reasons, of course, for such concessions at a time like this, but it is evident from the fact that price advances are not now so frequent or so radical as they were, that even in supplementals and equipments the peak has almost been reached.

The potters will receive a 5 per cent. increase in wages Oct. 1, and there is expected a slight reflection in plumbers' earthenware this Autumn in consequence. Only nominal advances have been made in plumbers' brass goods by one firm last week. There is a movement toward higher prices in one direction of the feed-water heater and purifying market.

The electrical supply line is still overrushed with orders and prices show no evidence of standing still long periods at a time.

There are many authorities in the building industry today who have reversed their former attitude regarding advice on building activity and are now advising those who ask them to get their preliminary plant at least under way. They believe that within a fortnight from the date a practical and just plan is evolved to bring about a greater semblance of harmony between employer and worker that there will begin to develop the long expected stampede for building material supplies. None of the building material manufacturing plants are even normally stocked with reserve supplies and the potential demand today is very greatly in excess of visible building material supply.

HYLAN RESTS AT SHORE.

Spends Two Days in Seclusion at Atlantic City.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 21.—After spending two days here in seclusion, Mayor Hylan motored to New York with Mrs. Hylan and Miss Hylan today. The Hylans arrived Friday afternoon and stayed at the Shelburn.

Mayor Hylan gave orders that he was not to be disturbed, and he received few visitors. He was resting from the excitement incident to the receptions to General Pershing and other guests in the last few weeks.

REAL ESTATE.

Munoz & Jiminez
Lawyers
Specializing in Real Estate Titles.
51 Habana Street,
Habana, Cuba.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

PRIVATE GARAGE,
170 EAST 73D ST.,
Near Lexington Ave.
Three-story and basement, 25x100. Possession. Price $30,000.
ENNIS & SINNOTT, Owners, 7 East 42d.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

1476 OCEAN PARKWAY
An exceptional bargain offered for next few days at $19,500, fully equal in value $25,000; houses now on the market; nine, fine, sunny rooms and three baths (two tiled), kitchen and rear entry tiled; parquetry throughout; hot-water heating system and instantaneous heater; white enamel and mahogany woodwork; two open fireplaces, one in library and the other in living room; latest electric fixtures; enclosed porch with sash and copper screens; roomy garage and porte cochere. Reasonable terms. Call at premises (near Avenue O) or telephone Midwood 2963.

FLATBUSH, $10,500.
332 Stratford Road, near Prospect Park South; lovely house, charming grounds, 50x100. Brokers note. Also
Easy Housekeeping, $5,250.
7 rooms and bath, porch; parquet, electricity; wide street, 1,140 East 35th St., near Avenue K and Flatbush Ave. Also 1,137 East 34th St., near Ivy; new open; being decorated. Others. Elliott, 154 Nassau, N. Y. Telephone Beekman 2885.

2 STORY BRICK HOME
Carroll Street near Nostrand Avenue. First flat, 7 rooms, rent free; second flat rented at $516; up to date, every improvement; near subway; $3,500 cash will give you rent free and own your home; a bargain. WILLIAM P. RAE CO., 400 Nostrand Ave.

Brooklyn Water Frontage
24 acres on Jamaica Bay; bargain.
Jamaica South, 23 Acres
2,000 ft. frontage on Rockaway Turnpike; for sale or exchange; brokers protected. Owner, JOSEPH ROHRER, 119 West 42d.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FLUSHING, LONG ISLAND
Modern Dwellings, $5,000 and Up
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION—MODERATE TERMS
RUNGE & CO. 96 MAIN ST., FLUSHING, L. I.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TALLWOOD
The name given to a most charming country home with all city conveniences—gives one an idea at least of the beautiful wooded grounds. House most substantially built—contains 12 rooms, 3 baths—hot water heat—electric lights—back stairs—large verandas—fireplaces. Three-car garage. Over one acre of land. Price $35,000. With less land, $20,500. Still less, $17,500. Owner extremely anxious to sell. Any reasonable offer considered.
COOLEY REALTY COMPANY
MT. VERNON, N. Y. Phone: 3400-01.

LARCHMONT'S BEST BARGAINS
NEW 7 rooms, 3 baths, stucco, near school, stores and station; $15,000.
6 rooms and sun porch, hollow tile, with hollow tile garage; corner plot. A beauty; $12,500.
A good 6 room bungalow with garage, $7,500.
HOUSES to purchase are becoming more scarce every day; no time to lose.
H. M. OLCOTT 51 East 42d St., New York Tel. Murray Hill 2326.

FRAME HOUSE
101 McLean Avenue,
Yonkers
On lot 34x107
AT A BARGAIN
Terms easy. Inquire
J. ROMAINE BROWN & CO.
498 SOUTH BROADWAY

WYKAGYL PARK
NEW ROCHELLE, New York.
35 Min. from Grand Central Sta.
Houses and Villa Plots for Sale.
B 250 Times Downtown.

Beautiful Ten Room Stucco House,
SOUTH YONKERS; high ground, overlooking Van Cortlandt Park; near Caryl station, subway and trolley; large trees; grounds 75x100; ten room house, two baths, sleeping porch, sun parlor; modern improvements; quartered oak trim; parquet floors; $14,000; easy terms; garage. E. A. FAIRBANKS, 21 Euclid Av., Yonkers, N. Y. Telephone Yonkers—4056.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE.
Owner will sell 5 acres of land, large, modern 8-room house, all improvements; gas, electric light, telephone. Large garage, concrete floor, electric light, 2 rooms over garage. All species of fir trees, hedge fence, cherry, apple, and pear trees; near school, trolley, and 20 minutes' walk from station. Bargain, $16,500; ½ cash, balance 1st mtge. E. W. HENNINGS, 55 Front St.

HOME BARGAIN
AT LYNBROOK, L. I.
Six-room cottage, bath and all modern improvements, large plot; garden, garage; price $6,000. DANIEL M. GERARD, 1,270 Broadway. Tel. 3944 Madison Square.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TWELVE
MODERN HOMES
for year-round living ready for occupancy now. $7,000, on easy terms, buys a 7-room house with bath and 1-3 acre. $10,500 a 12-room house with 3 baths, garage and 2-3 acre. Many prices, sizes and designs. Easy communication to N. Y. C. 900 ft. elevation. A little cash and your rent buys one. Call for details at Mountain Lakes, Inc., 170 Broadway, New York City. Tel. 1521 Cort

ADVERTISEMENT.

Established downtown real estate firm doing large business wants salesmen of the highest type; replies from the best men in the city are solicited and will be held in strictest confidence; liberal drawing account and commission; give approximate gross amount of business annually for past three years. Address Downtown Firm, P. O. Box 107, Times Square.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York, Fulton Trust Company of New York as substituted Trustee under the last Will and Testament of Henry Wenzel, deceased, Plaintiff, against Babetta Wachsman and others, Defendants.

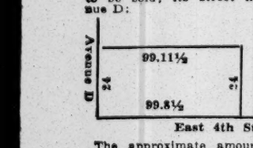
In pursuance of a Judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 11th day of September, 1919, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 7th day of October, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by HENRY BRADY, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows: ALL that certain lot, piece or parcel of land with the buildings thereon, erected, situate, lying and being in the Eleventh Ward of the Borough of Manhattan in the City, County and State of New York and bounded and described as follows: BEGINNING at the corner formed by the intersection of the Easterly side or line of Avenue D with the Northerly side or line of Fourth Street; running thence Northerly along the said Easterly side of Avenue D twenty-four feet; thence Easterly and parallel with Fourth Street ninety-nine feet, eleven and one-half inches; thence Southerly and parallel with Avenue D and through a wall used as a party wall twenty-four feet to the Northerly side or line of Fourth Street, and thence Westerly along the Northerly side or line of Fourth Street, ninety-nine feet eight and on half inches, to the point or place of beginning. Subject to beam rights, if any, as set forth in Agreement recorded in Liber 455 of Conveyances, Page 67.

Subject to any and all beam rights and party wall agreements affecting the Northerly and Easterly walls of said premises and to any state of facts that an accurate survey would show.

Dated, New York, September 12, 1919.
EARL A. SMITH, Referee.

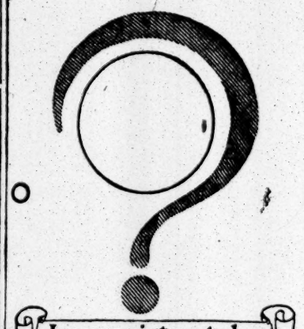
Kneeland, Harison & Hewitt, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 43 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 40 Avenue D:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is thirty-six thousand seventy-eight and 79-100 ($36,078.79) with interest thereon from the 13th day of August, 1919, together with the costs and allowance amounting to three hundred ninety-one and 41-100 dollars ($391.41) with interest from the 11th day of September, 1919, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is $1,716.06 and interest.

Dated, New York, September 12, 1919.
EARL A. SMITH, Referee.



Is your picture to be in the Claflin Estate Hall of Fame?

Cut this advertisement out. Keep it with the series of ads that have been running, and if you are one of the fortunate buyers at the Claflin Estate Sale, next Tuesday, have your photograph taken, insert it here in this ad and put it away with this series.

Real Estate is Merchandise

Prices before and since the war

You are paying 100% advance over pre-war prices for your clothing.
You are paying 100% advance for your shoes.
You are paying 50% advance for your shirts.
You are paying 100% advance for your underwear.

If you had a chance now to buy 3 suits of clothes or 300 suits of clothes for your shelves at pre-war prices, would you not pawn the family jewels to grasp the opportunity?

Every commodity has gone up, including rents, but vacant real estate is still selling at pre-war prices.

The CLAFLIN ESTATE SALE offers you some of the choicest vacant real estate ever sold at auction in the Greater City. I trust that you who read this will be one of the fortunate buyers at the Claflin Estate Sale.

TOMORROW

A full copy of this series of advertisements will be sent upon request. Visit this property today and attend the sale of 471 University Heights lots TOMORROW, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23d.

Send for Bookmap
31 Nassau St.
N.Y.C.
Tel., Rector 6309

Joseph P. Day
Auctioneer.

The Claflin Estate is well drained high ground and on one fare subway

Cut this out and keep with further advertisements. It will be an interesting story.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

We have some wonderful offerings, apartment houses, loft buildings, &c.; investors call on us or send for representative. Associated Realty Co., 1,133 Broadway, New York. Farragut 2903.

West End Av. corner, over full lot, above 72d St.; wonderful opportunity for remodeling, with splendid return on investment. Irving T. Smith, Singer Building.

51st, 341 West.—5-story apartment, income $4,800; bargain, $39,000; modern; improvements.

Garage plot, 50x165, for sale, 407-409 East 12th St. Inquire Wirth, 4 Beekman Place.

Private dwelling for sale, 474 West 143d St., near Amsterdam Av. Caretaker.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

We have a great number of very desirable one and two-family houses in Bronx; get in touch with us at once, tell us your requirements, and a salesman will call on you with suitable offerings, or if convenient call in person. Associated Realty Co., 1,133 Broadway, New York. Farragut 2903.

Price $54,000, easy terms, rent $9,200, five-story modern apartment; four four-room apartments on a floor; low rents. For particulars apply E. Osborne Smith, Jerome and Burnside Avenues, Bronx.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE
GREENWICH, CONN.
MOST EXCLUSIVE SECTION.
Five acres high land, three miles from station; attractive new building with outdoor sleeping porches; fully furnished and equipped for immediate use as school or sanatorium.
ADDRESS D 296 TIMES,
or telephone Greenwich 348

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

LARGE STORE
SUBWAY EXPRESS CORNER
1,273 Lexington Avenue
41 EAST 41ST ST.
Store for rent, suitable for stock broker or building trade accessories.
HERBERT A. SHERMAN
41 East 41st St. and 20 Nassau St.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES

OFFICE SPACE WANTED
600-800 sq. ft., located between 34th and 57th Streets, for building concern.
POSSESSION OCTOBER 1ST
Phone Stuyvesant 627.

VIRGINIA—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BEST SITE
IN NORFOLK HARBOR
FOR SALE.
The Government has just released 200 acres of water front property in Norfolk Harbor. One mile of water front, several miles of railroad switches and 90 operatives' houses. Ample water supply and large quantities of wood pulp obtainable.
JOHN L. ROPER LUMBER COMPANY,
NORFOLK, VA.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

18 and 26 WEST 43D ST.
Apartments of two rooms, bath, and kitchenette; $1,000 per year.
Apply WALTER J. SALMON,
17 West 42d St. Tel. Vanderbilt 47.

1,672 BROADWAY,
N. E. CORNER 52D STREET.
4 and 7 room apartments, all large, light rooms; possession Oct. 1. Apply
Walter J. Salmon,
17 West 42d St. Tel. Vanderbilt 47,
or Supt. on Premises.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

15 East 48th St.
One, Two & Three
Rooms & Bath
Four Rooms, Two Baths
Non-Housekeeping Apartments.
Restaurant Service
$1,400 to $3,600
EDGAR A. LEVY LEASING CO.,
505 5th Av. 'Phone Murray Hill 6960

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

THE OSBORNE
At the Northwest Corner of
57th St. & Seventh Ave.
Apartments of 8 or more large, light rooms, with 2 or more baths. Handsomely furnished.
Rentals from $7500 per annum up.
Agent on Premises.
Telephone Circle 5420.

THE OSBORNE
at the northwest corner of
57th St. & Seventh Ave.
Apartments of eight or more large light rooms with two or more baths.
Rentals from $4,500 per annum up.
Agent on Premises.
Telephone Circle 5420.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Large light eight-room house, Colonial style, on plot 40x100; ½ block from station, finest section Flatbush, 1,047 East 16th St., between J and K; ready to move in today; finest decorations and fixtures; entire house inclosed with copper screens; 2 baths and kitchen tiled; 3 toilets, parquet floors throughout; can be seen Sunday and Monday between 10 A. M. and 6 P. M., or call up Midwood 3999.

We have a great number of very desirable one and two-family houses in Brooklyn; get in touch with us at once, tell us your requirements and a salesman will call on you with suitable offerings, or if convenient call in person. Associated Realty Co., 1,133 Broadway, New York. Farragut 2903.

We have large waiting list of buyers for one and two-family houses in Brooklyn. Owners, send full particulars of houses you have for sale; quick action. Associated Realty Co., 1133 Broadway, New York. Phone Farragut 2903.

Seven-room semi-detached stucco house near station on plot 26x100; inclosed porch; light on all sides; can give immediate possession; price $8,500; great bargain; worth great deal more; must be seen to be appreciated; can be seen at any time at 1,319 Avenue L, or phone Midwood 3999.

We have some wonderful offerings, apartment houses, loft buildings, &c.; investors call on us or send for representative. Associated Realty Co., 1,133 Broadway, New York. Farragut 2903.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

We have a great number of very desirable one and two-family houses in Queens; get in touch with us at once, tell us your requirements and a salesman will call on you with suitable offerings, or if convenient, call in person. Associated Realty Co., 1,133 Broadway, New York. Farragut 2903.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
(Vacant,) new detached cottage, eight rooms and bath; steam heat, electric lights, parquet floors, garage space; no assessment; easy terms. Bobb, 456 Quince St., near Oak Av., Flushing. Phone 1591-R Flushing.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

We have a great number of very desirable one and two family houses in New Jersey; get in touch with us at once, tell us your requirements and a salesman will call on you with suitable offerings, or, if convenient, call in person. Associated Realty Co., 1,133 Broadway, New York. Farragut 2903.

EAST ORANGE.—$12,000. Elegant 1-family residence, 11 rooms, 2 baths, electricity; lot 40x200; near Lackawanna and trolley; owner will accept offer at all above price on easy terms. C. O'Donoghue Co., 349 Main St., East Orange.

Beautiful modern stucco residence, 20-mile river view, 5 minutes ferry to city, one fare: $15,000. Y 438 Times Annex.

Englewood and vicinity Real Estate. H. Weatherby & Co., Englewood, N. J.

OUT-OF-TOWN REAL ESTATE.

Pennsylvania—For Sale or To Let.

Central real estate, business properties, warehouses, manufacturing plants ready to occupy. United Realtors, Inc., N. E. Front and Market Sts., Philadelphia.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

We have large waiting list of buyers for one and two-family houses in every section of Bronx. Owners, send full particulars of houses you have for sale; quick action. Associated Realty Co., 1133 Broadway, New York. Phone Farragut 2903.

We have large waiting list of buyers for one and two-family houses in every section of Brooklyn. Owners, send full particulars of houses you have for sale; quick action. Associated Realty Co., 1133 Broadway, New York. Phone Farragut 2903.

We have large waiting list of buyers for one and two-family houses in every section of Manhattan. Owners, send full particulars of houses you have for sale; quick action. Associated Realty Co., 1133 Broadway, New York. Phone Farragut 2903.

We have large waiting list of buyers for one and two-family houses in every section of Queens. Owners, send full particulars of houses you have for sale; quick action. Associated Realty Co., 1133 Broadway, New York. Phone Farragut 2903.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

New Jersey.

RED BANK, N. J.
New stucco house, 7 rooms, bath, garage, beautifully furnished, to rent $65 per month; one hour commuting distance. Kernell, Phone Deal 1145.

CITY HOUSES—For Sale or To Let.

Manhattan.

90TH, 80 EAST.—Three-story and basement, 11-room dwelling; immediate possession, caretaker; price $22,000. Traube, 1,402 Lexington Av.

For Sale.—Three-family brick house, good location; price $12,000; very good investment; phone or call Monday, 9 to 12. Auerhahn, 2118 Anthony Av.

Brooklyn.

Exceptionally Attractive Private Residence, 10 rooms, 2 baths, within city limits, (Flushing, L. I.,) 22 minutes to Penn station; fully furnished. Nones, 35 East 12th St., New York.

Queens.

Woodhaven, L. I.—Immediate possession; handsome corner property; white Colonial house, 8 rooms, bath, 2 sleeping porches; garage for two cars; plot 60x100; surrounded by trees and shrubbery; beautiful location, facing Forest Park; 5-cent fare zone; reasonable price; terms to suit. Telephone Richmond Hill 4197.

Flushing.—Dutch Colonial home, 8 rooms and bath; open fireplace; large living porch and tea porch; all improvements; 10 minutes to station; near trolley; $9,750; terms. R. L. Paris, 141 West 36th St., New York City.

Flushing.—Charming Colonial home, 9 rooms; open fireplace; two porches; large plot; garage; $12,500; terms. Warren P. Smith, 141 West 36th St., New York City.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let.

Westchester County.

BRONXVILLE, N. Y.
For sale, nine-room house, steam heat, electric light, gas, high ground, overlooking Bronx Parkway; plot 90x260; elegant garden and shade; large porches; five minutes from railroad station and school; price $15,000; $6,000 cash, balance can remain at 6 per cent. Telephone Bronxville 383, or David Lamb, 400 West End Av., Schuyler 9876.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let.

Westchester County.

BRONXVILLE, N. Y.
For sale, one house, 7 rooms and bath; plot 50x100; price $6,500; also one house, 8 rooms and bath, plot 50x100, price $6,000; one-half cash, balance can remain at 6 per cent.; possession within thirty (30) days; splendid shade; convenient to station. Telephone David Lamb, Bronxville 383, or 400 West End Av. Schuyler 9876.

FOR SALE.
Bronxville, Cedar Knolls colony, restricted; 8 rooms, 2 baths, $15,500; 6 rooms, 1 bath, $12,500; sleeping porches, garages, open fireplaces, colonial and Spanish styles. W. D. Riley, 51 East 42d. Vanderbilt 5462 or Bronxville 383-J.

New Rochelle.—10 rooms, completely furnished, with 2 baths and garage for 2 cars, in best location, for rent from Nov. 1 to April 1 at $223 per month. Address William B. Hughes, 1,671 Broadway. Telephone Circle 1626.

LARCHMONT MANOR.
Beautiful home, 11 rooms, 3 baths, all modern appointments; slate roof, sun porch, sleeping porch, &c.; 2-car garage; corner acre of land. M. S. Keller, 131 West 39th St. Telephone 1251 Bryant.

Completely furnished home in Bronxville. 10 rooms, two baths, garage, and chicken coop and large garden, for rent furnished, or for sale. Telephone daytime Gramercy 6365, evening Bronxville 547.

Long Island.

For sale, one elegant one-family house (new) and big garage, up-to-date improvements, at East Elmhurst, L. I., 2 blocks from the water; Curtis St. and Grand Av.; house open every day for inspection; Sunday from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.; big bargain.

For Sale.—Modern 12-room house, 2 baths, garage; corner plot, 100x150; sewer connections; fine location; corner Lawrence Boulevard and 9th St., Bayside, L. I. Inquire Louis Ries, 70 Bell Av., Bayside.

To responsible tenant, 12-room house, two baths, $50 a month; large open fireplaces, air heater; fully furnished, including washing machine; 2 hours from N. Y. on Long Island. Owner, M 73 Times.

NEW HOMES of artistic designs at Hempstead, L. I.; through electric express service ;40 minutes; prices from $5,500 up; liberal terms. Call or write, O. L. Schwencke, 277 Broadway, New York City.

Mineola.—Frame, 8 rooms, bath, steam heat, gas, screens, storm sashes; Winter coal included; 50x100; $6,000. Fillebrown, owner, 226 Grant Av. Possession quick.

Oceanside, L. I.—For sale or rent, 8 rooms and bath; plot 60x100. Apply to Horace T. Charters & Co., Long Beach, N. Y.

New York State.

SHORE FRONT HOME.
This residence, with plot 12x420 and riparian rights, is directly on the Hudson (no railroad tracks) and amid a strictly residential, restricted environment; near commuting station and country club; its price has just been raised from pre-war figures; a buyer's opportunity which has no duplicate here; $18,000, terms. Howard Goldsmith, 63 Park Row. Telephone 2596 Beekman.

New Jersey.

SUBURBAN HOMES NEAR BY.
AT RIDGEWOOD, N. J.
ALL HOMES. NO MFG.
5 rooms, 100x140, garage, $7,000
8 rooms, 65x130, garage, $7,500
9 rooms, 75x150, garage, $9,800
10 rooms, 10 acres, garage, $15,000
11 rooms, 125x200, garage, $18,500
10 rooms, 100x180, garage, $20,000
12 rooms, 195x200
Others up to $60,000; full particulars, photos, maps, &c., at our city office.
S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN,
120 Broadway, N. Y. Rector 7718.
Ridgewood, N. J. Tel. 555.

IDEAL FOR CHILDREN.
I have a house of 13 rooms, located on a plot 200x100 feet, 1 hour from downtown New York, in the prettiest Jersey section; six bedrooms, 4 baths, huge sleeping porch; house is partly furnished, rugs, pictures, four beds, (brass and mahogany,) so that your present apartment furnishings will complete perfectly; rent $100 per month, with option on Summer months if desired. Telephone Barclay 3687.

To Lease.—Unfurnished house, large plot; near railroad station and trolley; 20 minutes out; 7 rooms and tiled bath, glazed porches, gas, electricity, steam heat; $90. Write for particulars and appointment, giving telephone number, C 582 Times Downtown.

For Sale.
Seven-room house, ½ acre land; near school and trolley. Fred Birk, Saddle River Road, Rochelle Park, N. J.

New house, Westfield, $14,000; very choice; others less; possession. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

Commuter's home, 7 rooms, bath, steam heat, 1½ acres, barn, poultry houses, fruit. Buckley Wheeler, Ridgewood, N. J.

Very handsome 9-room house, $10,500; garage, parquet floors; choice location; nearly new. William Harris, 112 Stewart Av., Arlington, N. J.

Country Houses Wanted.

Cottage, 6 or 7 rooms; electricity, steam heat, all improvements; Westchester or upper Bronx. Dorros, 40 East 19th. Stuyvesant 6190.

Wanted—One family, 7 rooms and bath, improvements; state to build garage; desirable neighborhood. New Jersey, within radius 15 miles N. Y. City Hall; state terms. P. S. 433 Times Downtown.

Brooklyn.

Want to Rent.—Six or 7-room house, all improvements, two adults; within one hour of city; rent about $50 a month. Y. K. H., 981 Madison Av., New York.

Wanted to rent, unfurnished, ten roomed house in or near Garden City, L. I. Write Lady George Wellesley, 106 9th St., Garden City, or phone Garden City 1117R.

Mcdern residence, 3 or 4 bedrooms; easy commuting downtown. J. A. Ferrell, 61 Broadway. Bowling Green 7100.

Will rent, privilege purchase, small house near city. Whitehead, 2,036 Fifth av.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

RAILROAD SIDING
alongside mill; constructed factory containing 75,000 square feet, fully sprinkled; permanent light on four sides; large freight elevator, heating plant; excellent labor and transit facilities; will sell or lease.
BAFFA & DIXON.
179 Remsen St. Phone Main 148.

FOR RENT.
Light manufacturing building, at Lawrence, L. I., two floors and basement, 40x100; one block from railroad; reasonable rent. Apply Consolidated Cigar Corporation, 51st St. and East End Av., New York City.

Loft 50x100, light 3 sides, steam heat, elevator service, sprinkler; immediate possession. Kruger, 80-82 Wooster St., near Spring.

Immediate occupancy, downtown section, large, light loft, furnished office, storage, shipping rooms; low rent. B 531 Times Downtown.

Store, small, to rent, Broadway, near 145th St.; suitable for millinery, shoes or any other business. Telephone Audubon 124 between 8 and 5 P. M.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

30TH ST., (Corner Lexington Av., 163.)—Apartment hotel, exclusively for women; corner suite, 2 rooms, bath, beautifully furnished, $30 weekly up. Hotel Rutledge.

48TH ST., 25 EAST.—Handsomely furnished, two very large outside rooms, with outside bath; baby grand piano; Turkish rugs, fine linens; maid service; $250 a month; year's lease from Oct. 1.

30TH ST., Cor. Madison Av.—Apartment hotel; corner suite, 2 rooms and bath, beautifully furnished, $50 per room up. Hotel Ashton.

ATTRACTIVE, exceptionally exquisite 12-room apartment, 3 baths, 3 maids' rooms; East 60s, tenth floor, (top, all light, large, sunny, outside rooms); beautiful view; one-year lease; $15,000; seen by appointment. Phone Schuyler 7831.

Exceptional attractive apartments in large private house; exclusive location. Telephone Plaza 2200.

MADISON AV., 780, (66th St.)—Handsomely furnished two rooms, bath, kitchen, $255 per month; year's lease; elevator; maid service. Apt. 9-A. Shown after 12.

MADISON AV., 780.—2 sunny, attractive rooms, bath, elevator, $150 per month; year's lease; maid service included. Apt. 4-C. Shown after 12.

Furnished—West Side.

12TH ST., 40 WEST.—Artist will rent exceptionally large, well furnished, skylighted studio; bedroom, bath, and kitchen; Oct. 1; $300. Chelsea 3272.

19TH ST., 274 WEST.—Richly furnished five room elevator apartment; silver, &c.; $125. Phone Chelsea 4524. Apartment 11.

27TH ST., 39-41 WEST.—The Berwick, 2 and 3 rooms and bath; hotel service; $75 to $125 per month, $20 and $25 weekly; immediate possession.

36'S, EAST, (Murray Hill.)—Apartment, 5 rooms, 2 baths; handsomely furnished; $250 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

43D, 26 WEST.—Bachelor apartment, two rooms, bath; shown from 2 to 5. Madison Square 4976.

45TH, 341 WEST.—New elevator building; cleanliness, furnishings unequaled; 1-2-4 rooms, bath; tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; no questionable applicants; highest references; $30-$125 monthly upward. Tel. Bryant 6255.

45TH ST., 109 WEST, (Hotel St. James.)—Sitting room, bedroom, and bath; all large outside rooms; ample closet room; $1,500 from Oct. 1.

50'S, (near 5th Av.)—Apartment, two rooms, kitchenette, bath, handsomely furnished; $125. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

51ST, 14 WEST.—Two attractive apartments, 2 rooms with bath, furnished or unfurnished; large, attractive rooms; open fireplaces; newly decorated; ready Oct. 1. Inquire Roof Tree.

51ST, 11 AND 13 WEST.—Parlor floor, three rooms with bath, with or without kitchen.

55TH ST., 25 WEST.—Three rooms, kitchenette, fireplaces; handsomely furnished, Japanese; sell furnishings.

56TH, 208 WEST, (Hotel Thorndyke.)—Two rooms and bath; special weekly rates; full hotel service.

57TH, 340 WEST, (the Clintonia.)—Modern elevator apartment; newly furnished; hotel service; 2-3 rooms and bath; $85 monthly up; references required. Telephone Columbus 134.

58TH, 47 WEST.—Sublet charming apartment; completely, exquisitely furnished; 2 rooms, kitchenette.

67TH ST., WEST.—Duplex studio, 8 rooms, handsomely furnished; seen by appointment; $5,000. Albert E. Ashforth, 12 East 44th St., Murray Hill 1100.

67TH, 1 WEST.—Four rooms, kitchenette, baths, furnished, $275; unfurnished, $250; cooking free; swimming pool. See Superintendent, Apartment 814.

68TH, 75 WEST.—Attractive front parlor, bedroom, bath; victrola; phone; electricity; maid service; $110. Call after 6. Kohler.

69TH, 245 WEST, (the New West End.)—1, 2, 3 room apartment, bath, kitchenette; latest improvements; complete housekeeping; $75 up.

69TH, 30 WEST.—Two large, handsomely furnished rooms, kitchenette, private bath; electricity.

70'S, WEST.—Handsome apartment, (floor,) 3 large rooms, kitchenette, baths; year's lease; $150 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

70TH, 28 WEST.—Entire parlor floor, 3 large rooms, bath, electricity; splendid for gentlemen, couple; $210 month; yearly lease.

71ST, 278 WEST.—Attractive large rooms, furnished or unfurnished; convenient all car lines.

72D, 166 WEST.—Four-room furnished apartment, with bath, $250-$275 month; also three-room furnished apartment with bath, $180-$200; large, light rooms, sumptuously furnished; ice refrigeration; maid service if desired. Apply to manager on premises. Telephone Columbus 7640.

72D, 124 WEST.—Furnished 4-room apartment for several months or longer; call until 9 P. M. Apt. 802.

73D ST., 126 WEST, (Hotel Nobleton.)—Several beautifully furnished two-room suites with bath; moderate weekly and monthly rates; suites, $100 monthly and up.

73D, 136 WEST.—Attractive apartments, furnished or unfurnished; kitchenette; electricity.

76TH, 243 WEST.—Newly furnished residence; large rooms, baths, electricity; $14-$16.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Back parlor with private bath, electricity, telephone; $85 monthly.

78TH, 134 WEST.—Attractively furnished apartment; 3 large rooms, private bath, kitchenette.

79TH, 225 WEST.—Nice, large, comfortable room with private bath, electricity, telephone.

80S and 90S.—Best selection of high class furnished apartments in town; call, write, phone. Pierre & Golden, 220 West 42d. Bryant 343-2361.

80'S.—6 rooms; front; handsomely furnished; elevator. Phone Columbus 1278.

82D, 319 WEST.—Three rooms, bath, kitchenette; maid service; immediate occupancy.

86TH ST., WEST.—3 rooms, kitchenette; $175 yearly lease; telephone Columbus 995.

96TH, 243, (corner Broadway.)—Attractive, sunny, seven-room apartment; completely furnished; yearly.

92D, 288 WEST.—Living and bed room for couple or gentlemen. Grubbes.

113TH, 617 WEST.—Six rooms, front, off Riverside, $2,160 year; immediate. Avalos.

115TH, 403 WEST.—Neatly furnished 5-room apartment; immediate possession.

140'S, (near Riverside Drive.)—Apartment, 3 rooms, kitchen, bath, very attractive, $125. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

APARTMENT.—We positively have your ideal, high-class furnished apartment; all prices, all sections; unquestionably best organization in town. Pierre & Golden, 220 West 42d. Bryant 343-2361.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY.—Personally inspected. Consult Mrs. Dingleman. Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d. Columbus 836.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

BROADWAY, 1,730, (Corner 55th.)—Bachelor apartment. Inquire Apartment 46.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
E. K. Van Winkle, 156 W. 72d. Col. 1077.

DUPLEX STUDIO APARTMENT DE LUXE, elegantly furnished, finest studio building in New York, centrally located; main studio 36x33, fireplace, balcony, &c.; eight rooms in all, with three baths; northern, western, and southern exposure; electric grand Steinway piano, silver, linen, &c.; will rent for one year from Oct. 1. J 248 Times.

EXCLUSIVE FURNISHED APARTMENTS AND HOUSES.
F. R. WOOD & CO., INC.,
128 West 72d St. Columbus 6245.

GAINSBOROUGH STUDIOS

Greatest Volume

In seven months of this year The New York Times published 10,262,770 agate lines of advertisements—recording a gain of 2,669,727 agate lines over the corresponding period of last year—a greater gain than any other New York newspaper.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

30TH, (corner Lexington Av., 163.)—Rooms, with meals, $17 weekly up; good home cooking; hotel service; elevator; telephone; for women exclusively. Hotel Rutledge.

West Side.

56TH, 62 WEST.—One large room, with board; table guests; references.

73D, WEST, (Near Park.)—Exceptional accommodations; beautiful private home; spacious rooms, private baths; superior table. Columbus 1631.

73D, 142 WEST.—Spacious suite, private bath; electricity; reference.

74TH, 140 WEST.—Ideal parlor room, bath, suitable four persons; pure food.

79TH, 114-132 WEST. (wide, parked street.) —Unusual and attractive large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat.

80TH, 143 WEST.—Suite, private bath room, board; suitable family; electricity; references exchanged.

92D, 60 WEST.—Two-room suites, private wash room; also single rooms with without running water; good home cooking.

102D, 249 WEST.—Elegant large rooms, highest grade food; conveniences; comfort. Hamburger.

102D, 316 WEST, (Riverside.)—Two large, attractive rooms, suite, meals. Riverside 10098.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 474.—Home atmosphere, adjoining room, top floor. Academy 1897.

PARK AV., 1,034, (86th.)—Large, sunny room and board, for two men or couple. Phone Lenox 8234.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Large double rooms, private baths, meals; one flight; singles, facing park; electricity; conveniences.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Richmond.

The Evelyn Lodge.
Ocean Traffic Passing Windows.
Charming Family House of High Standard; 20 Min. Delightful Sail Downtown, N. Y.
Lovely Furnished, Excellent Chef & Service.
Parlors, Porches, Lawns, Water View; Weekly $18 Up. Capacity 75. Booklet.
Ten Years Under One Management.
71 Central Av., St. George, S. I.

New Jersey.

UNUSUAL
ELMWOOD HOTEL
43 So. Walnut St.
East Orange, N. J.

A New York family hotel filled with New Yorkers; 30 minutes from Broadway. Fine food, rich quality. Homelike atmosphere; artistically furnished.

Room with private bath and table board for one (less than N. Y. rate.)

Room with private bath and table board for two (attractively priced.)

Parlor, bedroom and private bath with table board for two (within your means.)

Suites of two bedrooms with private bath and board for three (unusual value.)

Westchester County.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y. City comforts; music; country sports; private baths; 45 minutes from 42d St.; $12 up. Booklet. Phone 1165 W. Plains.

Room and board, Westchester, within commuting distance; business woman. T 85 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Audits, financial reports and statements; systems installed; books kept weekly or monthly; For-Son System Service. B 582 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT and bookkeeper, well experienced and capable of taking charge of office; $40. Telephone Audubon 7879.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, balanced, audited, disentangled, posted for firms without bookkeepers. Edith Browning, Madison Square 4912.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and typist, beginner, wishes position with reliable firm; salary $15. Anna Witt, 2,779 Webster Av., Bronx.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER - CASHIER, knowledge of stenography; 7 years' experience; $30. Box 98, Station D, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER, Typist, Stenographer.—Four years' experience in handling accounts, financial statements; capable of taking entire charge; college graduate; salary $30. A 597 Times.

BOOKKEEPER will call daily or weekly and keep books for firms without bookkeepers; monthly trial balance; reasonable. Box 730 Times, 2 Rector St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Initiative, executive ability; import, export, commercial experience; trial balance, controlling accounts, statements; $25. A 552 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, expert, high school graduate; 6 years' experience; trial balances, controlling accounts; $30. Chesler, 146 Houston St.

BOOKKEEPER, high school graduate, 4 years' experience, knowledge stenography. H 54 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST.—Christian; 6 years' practical experience; full charge. D 169 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, correspondent, thoroughly experienced; $25. Edna Leindorf, 1,456 Wilkins Av. Intervale 1370.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced; can spare evenings. Box 367, Advertising Office, 903 Freeman St.

BOOKKEEPER.—High school graduate; 3 years' experience; trial balance. M 78 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER.— Experienced double entry; executive ability; no Saturdays. C 190 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, desires position reliable concern; $30. A. E., 140 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, high school graduate, four years' experience, desires position; no Saturdays; salary $25. D 429 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, control accounts; capable taking charge, $35. B 614 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—Experienced girl, 18, wishes position offering advancement; $15. B 648 Times Downtown.

COMPTOMETER Expert Operator, 8 years' experience, desires position; thoroughly competent in all statistical work, payroll, bonus, full knowledge of cost accounting. Q 632 Times Downtown.

COMPANION.—American woman, 25, educated, refined, pleasing personality, possessing tact and initiative, desires position, companion or tutor to girl; references. K 715 Times Downtown.

COOK-MANAGER by American woman; thoroughly competent; best city references; $75 monthly. Care Keenan, 763 Amsterdam Av.

COST CLERK AND TYPIST.—Thoroughly experienced in figuring cost; quick and accurate at figures. Box 133, 1,039 3d Av.

DRESSMAKER, competent, wishes work for private family; best references. Write 240 East 68th.

EXECUTIVE, thoroughly experienced general office work, expert telephone operator, fair typist; no shorthand; references. J 254 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.

Austrian lady, excellent cook, will give service in return for comfortable housing accommodation for herself, husband, 2 girls, (14 and 16;) references. D 422 Times Downtown.

HOUSEKEEPER, responsible; small household; no washing or heavy cleaning. B 196 Times.

KINDERGARTNER, unusual qualification; training experience; musical; desires position New York City. B 108 Times.

LADY'S MAID wishes position for traveling or country. Care Wetzel, 73 East 96th.

NURSE OR GOVERNESS, English, experienced, educated, one or two children, ages 3 to 7; physical care, training thoroughly understood; accustomed to travel; will go anywhere; perfect English and Spanish. Miss L., care Fekas, 202 West 106th St.

NURSE, refined, absolute experience; take entire charge of infant from two weeks up; excellent references; answer by letter. Superintendent, 251 West 92d.

NURSE, graduate, will accompany invalid South or to California by Oct. 1, for transcontinental only. Y 432 Times Annex.

NURSE, graduate, wants employment afternoons and evenings. Box 88, 1,515 3d Av.

NURSE, refined, wishes to care for child, afternoons. L 900 Times Harlem.

OFFICE WORK evenings, from 7:30 to 11:30 P. M. Teacher. H 250 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Filing and general office work. W 623 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY. — PROFESSIONAL CHRISTIAN YOUNG WOMAN, GIVING UP HER ART FOR WIDER OPPORTUNITY AND BETTER REMUNERATION FOR HER SEVERAL ABILITIES, DESIRES TO BE CONNECTED WITH WELL-ESTABLISHED FIRM. ASSETS ARE: INITIATIVE, ENGAGING PERSONALITY, TRAINED LITERARY TALENT, EXPERIENCE IN MEETING PEOPLE; GILDED REFERENCES. H 72 TIMES.

SECRETARY to executive; young woman, 24, college graduate; French, German, Spanish, stenography, typewriting; 2½ years' actual experience; editorial ability. Y 1,408 St. Nicholas Av.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, Christian, five years' experience, capable, efficient; $30. V 21 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

SECRETARY, correspondent, English woman, wishes morning engagement; experienced stenographer and typist; knowledge of foreign languages; can work without supervision; highest references. B 652 Times Downtown.

SEAMSTRESS, day or week. Write Miss E. Vazquez, 237 West 11th.

SOCIAL SECRETARY, woman of means; young woman, 24, college graduate; languages, music; trained to handle correspondence; stenography, typewriting; executive ability. X., 1,408 St. Nicholas Av.

SOCIAL SECRETARY to lady; competent to handle all correspondence and personal accounts; references. J 253 Times.

SPANISH TEACHER from Madrid, 12 years' experience, solicits pupils wishing to learn elementary and advanced Spanish, private or class; terms reasonable. T 775 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, EXPERT; FINE SECRETARIAL EXPERIENCE; COMPETENT OFFICE ASSISTANT AND FILE CLERK; SUPERVISING ABILITY, ABLE TO HANDLE CORRESPONDENCE AND WRITE CONVINCING LETTERS; HIGH CLASS REFERENCES. F 415 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — 8 years' varied experience; thoroughly capable handling correspondence, all office detail; anxious to connect with firm where initiative is required. B 516 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — Refined woman; competent stenographer and bookkeeper wishes responsible position in downtown office. C 610 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, four years' experience; thoroughly familiar all office details; knowledge bookkeeping, efficient; excellent reference. G 954 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—Touch operator; experienced general office work; seeks position downtown, $20 start. C 633 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, reliable, experienced, and well recommended; salary $25. Miss Ethel Tananbaum, 143 West 111th St., Cathedral 10189.

STENOGRAPHER, (24,) neat, competent, Christian, desires responsible position; advancement; state salary. S. H., 263 West 125th.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert secretary, seven years' experience, desires position. A 533 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 3 years' experience, rapid; references; $20. C 587 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 19, high school graduate, 1½ year experience, desires position. B 615 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, rapid and accurate at figures; salary $18. L 901 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, 5 years' experience, difficult dictation; references; $23. A 594 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; high school graduate; legal experience; competent; $30. A 645 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady, high school graduate, experienced commercial lines; $20. B 172 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced; quick worker; accurate, $23. A 602 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—18; neat, accurate; references. Telephone Tremont 6205. Address 453 Tremont Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; high school graduate; efficient. A 649 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years one firm; competent; conscientious; $30. C 608 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and general office assistant; experienced; $25. M 41 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, desires employment for evenings only. T 75 Times.

TYPIST and office assistant, experienced, accurate, high school graduate, capable of handling position of responsibility; salary $18-$20. Accurate, 422 Union St., Brooklyn.

TYPIST, experienced, wants copying work; authors', publishers' work preferred. Telephone Fordham 3658.

TYPIST, 19, desires position as clerical worker; $18. A 546 Times Downtown.

VISITING TUTOR GOVERNESS from Madrid, Spanish, music, experienced. T 777 Times Downtown.

WOMAN, American, of pleasing personality, education and refinement, executive and secretarial experience, competent stenographer, desires position as assistant to president or general manager, or to take charge of stenographic force of office; not a bookkeeper; best references. Mrs. S., 472 62d St., Brooklyn. Tel. Sunset 3554.

WOMAN, bookkeeper, secretary, wants position lawyer's or physician's office. C 141 Times.

YOUNG LADY, Christian, 2½ years' business experience, desires position as cost accountant's assistant with reliable manufacturing concern; knowledge of comptometer and typewriting; advancement; salary $20. C 610 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN, with 2½ years' experience (both editorial and business) with large publishing house desires broader opportunity in same field; knowledge of French and German. B 123 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN, hospital trained, thoroughly experienced, seeks situation as companion or nurse to lady; good home and permanency of position desired; highest references. L 903 Times Harlem.

YOUNG woman with executive ability, knowledge interior decoration, designer lamp shades, would go Porto Rico; excellent credentials; speaks Spanish. T 76 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN, Scotch, wishes part-time work, small refined family, care children or light housework; uptown preferable; references. Write Stephen, Box 377, Cedarhurst, L. I.

YOUNG WOMAN, with executive ability, 10 years' office detail experience, knowledge of stenography and typewriting, seeks position with a reliable firm. B 195 Times.

Employment Agencies.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Neat colored girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1890.

BERTHA CARLSON, Swedish Agency.—First-class servants, 2,415 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR, COST ACCOUNTANT.

Energetic young man, with push and initiative and sales ability, long manufacturing experience, able to introduce systems, handle correspondence, master of several languages, at present in automobile trade, where he acquired some purchasing experience, desires to connect with first-class manufacturing, preferably automobile firm, where opportunity is given to exercise his abilities and to advance; ready to leave New York; salary $4,000 year. B 192 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Experienced general corporation and cost accountant desires managerial position; has executive ability, initiative and tact; correspondent; thoroughly versed in efficient methods and systems, financial statements, &c. T 19 Times.

ACCOUNTANTS, experts; books opened, systematized, audited; arrangements firms without bookkeepers, financial statements, reasonable. Commercial Certified Accounting Co., 347 5th Av. Murray Hill 9070.

ACCOUNTANT, expert; books opened, systemized, audited; arrangements firms without bookkeepers; financial statements, tax reports; reasonable. Greene, 12 West 27th St. Telephone Chelsea 3954.

ACCOUNTANT.—Arrangements firms without bookkeepers $2.50 weekly up; books opened, systematized, audited. Goldwater, 132 Nassau. Telephone Beekman 7300.

ACCOUNTANT - BOOKKEEPER, married, railroad, manufacturing, cost and systematizing experience, desires permanent connection. K 772 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR, books opened, audited; systems, statements; arrangements firms without bookkeeper. Halpern, 59 Pearl St. Phone Broad 4578.

ACCOUNTANT, bookkeeper, (25,) experienced, university graduate, desires position. C 513 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, Junior, experienced, wishes to assist public accountant evenings. F 417 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced, seeks part time position with accountants. B 638 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, B. C. S. senior, 3 years' experience, desires connection with accounting firm. A 661 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, experienced, with certified firm, seeks connection. B 639 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING MANAGER, 10 years' experience, seeks new connection in New York; thoroughly familiar every detail advertising, sales promotion; in entire charge extensive campaigns last 5 years. C 527 Times Downtown.

ARTIST.—First-class designer, decorator; lacquer work and lamp shade specialty. Asia Studio, 122 West 21st St.

ASSISTANT to executive, (24,) educated, executive, expert stenographer, desires connection with large mercantile company. F 406 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, typist, statistician; six years' experience; reference. L 904 Times Harlem.

ATTORNEY, 27, Christian, American, presently employed, desires position with corporation ship building or manufacturing; moderate salary. B 200 Times.

BOOKS audited Saturday afternoon. Schnissel & Rudikoff, care Coleman Tailoring Co., 694 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, (23,) six years' experience, N. Y. U. student, controlling accounts, trial balance, &c., competent take full charge, desires position with reliable mercantile house or C. P. A.; salary secondary if proper connection. A 526 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, beginner; I write a good hand, am quick and accurate and have been drilled in the modern methods of accounting; satisfactory references concerning character and ability; will start at $15. Mr. Z., 36 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

BOOKKEEPER AND EXECUTIVE experienced managing office; excellent bookkeeper; present employed; well educated. R 896 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 26, experienced, capable, understands thoroughly factory cost accounting, wishes change present position; state salary. T 78 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 25; COLLEGE TRAINED; THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED; REFERENCES. L 905 TIMES HARLEM.

BOOKKEEPER, (21), clerk, utility man; presently employed, desires change, 5 years' experience statements; best references. T 79 Times.

BOOKKEEPER - ACCOUNTANT, accurate, conscientious, 5 years' experience, desires position with commercial or accounting firm. B 500 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT and typist, general office work; knowledge stenography; high school graduate; age 18. A 500 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—28; discharged soldier; experienced controlling accounts, trial balances; second year New York University. C 663 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 26, experienced, trial balance, controlling accounts, sales ability, highest credentials, desires position with future. E 203 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, two years' experience, desires position; controlling accounts, trial balance, financial statements, &c.; N. Y. U. student; salary $22. M. Sobel, 653 E. 5th.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, 2½ years' experience, double entry, controlling accounts, trial balances, wishes to make permanent connections with growing firm. H 35 Times.

BOOKKEEPER - ACCOUNTANT.

Expert, executive ability, correspondent, wishes connection with reputable concern; best references; $40. B 551 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountancy student, part time, half or full days; arrangements with firms without bookkeepers; moderate. V 37 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, controlling accounts, trial balances; knowledge office detail. S 21 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 23, thoroughly experienced, seeks permanent connection. Herbst, 1,448 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER with executive ability, thorough business training, conscientious worker. E 197 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, 26, preferably with shoe house; $35. C 432 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Office manager, thoroughly experienced all financial statements. B 649 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER; 29; reliable correspondent; interview appreciated. A 480 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER; experienced; double entry; correspondent; no Saturdays; $25. M 1047 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER - CORRESPONDENT, (28,) experienced, business education, references; $25. M 1052 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, stenographer, young man, 2¼ years' experience. E 192 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 10 years' experience; first-class references. T 83 Times.

BUTLER or valet; experienced Japanese, with A1 reference; open for position. Moto, 23 West 60th. Col. 8536.

CHAUFFEUR, thoroughly experienced and reliable, skilled mechanic, careful driver and highly recommended, seeks position city or country; strictly temperate, neat, pleasing personality, reasonable salary; interview appreciated. Please telephone Greeley 4956.

CHAUFFEUR.—Exceptional man; thoroughly experienced; highly recommended; expert mechanic; careful, temperate; will take care of car as his own; reasonable salary. Phone Bryant 8292.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men, with from 3 to 9 years' references on last position; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 10276.

CHAUFFEUR, COUPLE,
14 years' experience; wife laundress or chambermaid and waitress; country preferred. Denker, 131 East 83d. Phone Lenox 8631.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, (28;) 9 years experience high class cars; good private references. 224 West 82d St. Tel. Schuyler 8098.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic; 5 years' experience; careful driver; expert mechanic; honest and reliable man; references furnished. D 231 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Scotch, middle age; good mechanic; careful driver; strictly temperate; reliable; useful; personal references; city or country. MacDonald, 24 West 60th. Lenox 6344.

CHAUFFEUR, thoroughly experienced, reliable, skilled mechanic, careful driver, highly recommended; city; pleasing personality; reasonable salary. T 81 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, English-American, single; 12 years' experience; A1 mechanic; $35 week. Box 134, 852 Columbus Av.

CHAUFFEUR - MECHANIC, English, 14 years' experience, all makes. Burnand, 402 West 51st St.

CLERK, 28, married, four years' banking experience, five years large express company; honorably discharged. Ohry, 1,646 Av. A.

CLERK.—12 years' experience; timekeeper, payroll, paymaster, labor cost and distribution, stock clerk; best references. Barney, 1,139 44th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

CLERICAL WORK wanted a few hours evenings. D 170 Times.

COLLEGE STUDENT, 25, desires position evenings and Saturdays P. M.; 3 years' experience; high-grade statistical and clerical work; wishes to work his way through college. F 403 Times Downtown.

COLLEGE MAN, 24; intensive business training; thoroughly experienced accountant, seeks position in semi-executive capacity with progressive concern. Box 614, 1,464 3d Av.

COOK.—Japanese, first-class cook wants position private family; four years' best city reference. R 341 Times.

COUPLE.—Butler and cook; best New York City references. Interview at 507 48th St., Brooklyn.

CREDIT MAN,

college graduate, age 28, with acknowledged executive ability, three years' experience with large Wall St. banking institution, qualified to pass upon credit risks as well as to organize and manage department, desires to connect with a forward looking concern which has an executive position to be filled by a high-grade man; advertiser has a personality which enables him to meet and deal successfully with men of affairs. W 613 Times Downtown.

CREDIT MAN-BOOKKEEPER, wants position with first-class house; 3 years' experience; moderate salary. C 529 Times Downtown.

DESIGNER of automatic machines, mechanical devices, wishes position. A 545 Times Downtown.

ENGINEER, mechanical, 24, seeks opportunity; sales, export, engineering. B 477 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE, educated, neat appearing, 25, discharged from army, where I held executive position of responsibility, directing office personnel of 500; legal training and business ability; legitimate business connection sought with opportunity for advancement. E 276 Times.

EXECUTIVE.—College graduate, technical education, experienced chemist, competent executive, desires suitable position; highest references. S 318 Times Bronx.

EXPORT MANAGER and buyer, with ten years' executive experience; thoroughly conversant with buying and selling general merchandise and various phases of financing foreign trade; University graduate. C 664 Times Downtown.

EXPORT.—Young man, college education, experienced in accounting and business practice, seeks position in semi-executive capacity export concern. Box 148, 1,464 3d Av.

HANDY MAN, married, German, 35 years of age, wishes position on farm or caretaker; understands farm work; expert on tractor, gasoline engines; can drive and repair automobiles; can do all kinds of repairs; have own tools. W. S., 1,960 Washington Av., Bronx.

JAPANESE, first-class butler, valet, seeks position bachelor apartment; take entire charge, if required; personal references. George, 146 West 65th St.

MAN.—Well educated, intelligent, reliable; accustomed to responsibility; experienced executive; knowledge of purchasing. E 188 Times.

MAN.—At anything; opportunity for advancement; excellent selling ability. D 142 Times.

MASTER MECHANIC and millwright; 20 years' experience on engines, motors, pipefitting. L. Petit, 353 West 44th St.

OFFICE MANAGER, now in charge of Government office, college graduate, thoroughly capable of directing and managing up-to-date business office, good correspondent, systematizer and efficiency expert, seeks connection where opportunity is limited only by merit and energy. Strathmore, 145 West 45th St.

OFFICE EXECUTIVE.

Married, 30, now employed; desires to connect with an up-to-date growing concern, (no others considered) as credit man, accountant and general office manager; wide experience in wholesale line; salary $4,000. T 78 Times.

OFFICE MAN, (22,) EXECUTIVE ABILITY, EXPERIENCED CORRESPONDENT, 6 YEARS' OFFICE ROUTINE, DESIRES CONNECTION; SALARY SECONDARY TO PROSPECTS. H 60 TIMES.

OFFICE MAN, 23, capable, reliable assistant, understands routine work, accurate at figures, good penman; references; salary $23-$25. Box 47, 1,918 3d Av.

OFFICE MANAGER, 32, married, 12 years' unusual experience. L 752 Times Downtown.

PRINTER.—Most economic and efficient manager; expert estimator and cost finder, using Standard U. T. A. cost system. $60 start. B 643 Times Downtown.

PURCHASING AGENT, capable of buying machine tools, small tools, mill supplies for large manufacturing plant. B 117 Times.

REPRESENTATIVE.—Successful representative, excellent standing, desires good lines of reputable manufacturers for representation in Middle West; best references required and furnished. M 74 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young man wants manufacturer's complete line of men's shirts, underwear, hosiery, neckwear and other men's sundries as resident salesman for Cleveland and State of Ohio; commission basis. Write Mr. Elder, 94 Bay 34th St., Brooklyn.

SALESMANAGER.—First-class salesman, 15 years successful experience marketing various commodities; will consider proposition, staple or specialty line, on salary and commission basis from established concern. F 411 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN calling on best retail stores in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin and Minnesota; can carry another first-class line with his own; ladies' or men's apparel, underwear or furnishings acceptable; commission. B 654 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Experienced soap and grocery line, covering jobbers, possessing executive ability, and capable of handling men; unquestionable proof of ability. B 467 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Ten years city, road; earnings $5,000 yearly, wishes connection where capable hustler can earn good income; married; age 34. E 203 Times.

SALESMAN familiar with paper products, desires connection with progressive house affording opportunity to prove ability. B 77 Times.

SALESMAN, American, with knowledge of retail dry goods, to call on dressmaking trade on road; confidential; salary or commission. M 76 Times.

SALESMEN, three, with automobile, wish to connect with some live house; will consider any selling or advertising proposition. T 84 Times.

SALESMAN, looking for staple line, city or vicinity, on commission. A 551 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Experienced, town and road; hustler; salary, commission; references. D 143 Times.

SALESMAN.—34; conscientious worker; some experience in drug sundries; other line considered. F 426 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Willing to take any line, city or traveling; capable and industrious; sweater line. B 642 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, (25), wishes to make connection with a wholesale house; can furnish best of references. E 201 Times.

SALESMAN, 23, experienced, efficient, executive ability; salary $20-$25. M 80 Times.

SALESMAN, 25, six years' experience selling antiques, wishes position. T 82 Times.

SECRETARY.

Discharged army officer, 33, Christian; ten years' experience secretary, correspondent, buyer, traveled South America, West Indies, United States; Government publicity agent N. Y. State for Officers' Training School, Fremont, Cal.; well bred, self-made man; thorough, conscientious, loyal; permanent position desired. B 655 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY,

highly qualified by experience and capabilities for position of exacting requirements; competent stenographer; good personality; highest credentials; minimum salary $40. F 520 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, STENOGRAPHER, CORRESPONDENT; 20; EVENING COLLEGE STUDENT; THREE YEARS' EXPERIENCE; SALARY $25. M 77 TIMES.

SECRETARY, executive, stenographer; desire responsible position; A1 compensation. C 507 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, Christian, available now temporarily; initiative, executive ability. D 160 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK, five years' experience, cloak and suit house (exports), to take complete charge; references. R 882 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK, 21, experienced, ambitious, wishes position, export house. R 399 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, first-class; 10 years' experience; speedy touch operator, accurate; good executive's assistant; salary $35. R 274 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, English, Spanish, 22 years old; high school graduate; experienced; salary $30. Michael Caputi, 32 King St., N. Y. C.

STENOGRAPHER, (24,) experienced, thoroughly competent, well groomed, dependable. A 575 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant, knowledge German; import experience; $25. K 783 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced, knowledge of bookkeeping; $30. B 613 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, (29,) reliable correspondent; interview appreciated. A 488 Times Downtown.

SUPERINTENDENT wishes change by Oct. 1-15 for high class elevator apartment house; first class mechanic; capable of handling help; own tools; best references. Write Superintendent, 3,525 Broadway.

SUPERINTENDENT, former engineering officer, U. S. N. R. F., married, wishes position superintendent apartment house for use of apartment and small compensation; highest references given and required. J 257 Times.

TIMEKEEPER; 12 years' experience; payroll, paymaster, labor cost and distribution, stock clerk; best references. Barney, 1,139 44th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

TRAFFIC CLERK, four years' experience in railroad work, wishes to connect with reliable import and export house to learn the business and where my experience will help. T 91 Times.

TRAFFIC MANAGER.—Thoroughly experienced young man, 23, desires position with reliable concern; excellent references. F 493 Times Downtown.

TRAFFIC CLERK (20) wishes position traffic department reliable concern; experienced tracer, claim investigator; reference. C 634 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, neat, aggressive, desires position with machinery concern, with opportunity to develop along commercial lines; had four years' shop and factory experience. Box 98, 1,039 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) honorably discharged soldier, desires to learn journalism on staff of leading newspaper or periodical; two years' college training; ambitious and persevering. R 265 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 26, recently returned from overseas service as naval officer, 8 years' business experience, cashier, auditor, salesman, office manager; college-bred; Christian; minimum salary $30. R 293 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, educated, with business experience, desires position with mercantile concern where ability and conscientiousness will be rewarded with advancement. D 175 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, country-bred, college graduate, LL. B. degree, seeks opening in business field; able, willing, conscientious; initial salary secondary, opportunity primary consideration. N 339 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, with modern business ability, wishes position where conscientious efforts will be rewarded. B 142 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, neat, intelligent, with 6 years' business experience, desires connection with reliable firm. Y 412 Times Annex.

YOUNG man (23) desires position, anything; mercantile concern, stock keeping, typewriting, bookkeeping, payroll; experienced, $22. M 1015 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 27, able executive, of good address, having good practical business experience, desires position with good opportunity for future. R 201 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (27,) selling, clerical, storekeeping experience, educated, graduate Plattsburg, energetic, ambitious; salary secondary. C 538 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) honest, reliable, wishes to connect with large mercantile house offering chance to advance to salesman. B 641 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) good business experience; previously held responsible position; willing worker; excellent reference. M 1046 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 27, with good business training, desires position, inside or outside, where honest and good work will be rewarded. A 585 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN; 28; college education; experienced office routine, statistics, correspondence; possesses initiative, executive ability. A 557 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 17, intelligent, energetic, desires position, preferably one offering opportunity to learn business. A 617 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, thoroughly familiar with textile manufacturing and jobbing, desires connection as salesman; A1 reference. C 486 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) ambitious, would like to connect with reliable concern where ability will be rewarded with advancement. E 219 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, understands cottons, silks; also converting; well educated; junior salesman position desired. F 492 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 27, desires position where he can learn a business, earn a living, and prove valuable. A 586 Times Downtown.

YOUNG man (22) wishes position in office where he may have good chance for advancement. E 220 Times.

YOUNG MAN desires position where conscientiousness and initiative will be appreciated; references. D 177 Times.

YOUNG MAN, experienced silk and cotton house, desires position; excellent penman; references. B 624 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 25, East Indian, speaks fluently English, French, Indian, little Spanish; any line; best references. B 201 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, good education, willing to start at bottom; have good business experience. C 593 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, desires work, stock, shipping, clerical. A 542 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, good education, evening position, any capacity. M 82 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21; am sure if given chance to sell will make good. H 30 Times.

YOUNG MAN, educated, neat; insurance experience. Harlem 4086. S., 1,418 5th Av.

YOUNG MAN, university graduate, recently discharged from army after nearly two years with A. E. F. in France, and having had some previous business experience, desires position with progressive manufacturing or commercial concern; present salary not so much an object as prospect of advancement in keeping with usefulness and ability displayed. V 3 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, Christian, high school graduate, 4½ years' business experience, possesses initiative and executive ability, willing to travel anywhere, looking for a successful future; at present holding supervisory position in Civil Service; can furnish highest references. J. H., 150 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, faithful, desires position; is thoroughly conversant with the French language and customs; also has a knowledge of Spanish and German; has executive ability and banking experience, willing and competent worker. Write S. N., 520 Presbyterian Bldg.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) high school graduate, 4 years business experience, desires position with mercantile house; opportunity to learn salesmanship; future paramount, salary secondary; highest possible references. M 1055 Times Harlem.

Employment Agencies.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Thoroughly experienced servants, excellent cooks, investigated references, seeking places; day workers a specialty. Telephone Columbus 8165. Domestic Service Agency, 329 West 59th.

COOKS, (200,) skilled Japanese, faithful butlers. Kurihara Agency, 6th Av. Bryant 7931.

COLORED HELP, city, country; references. Hope Agency, 432 Lenox Av. Harlem 5049.

HELP WANTED—Female.

AD WRITING CLERK.—Assistant wanted in hospital; experience not necessary. Flower Hospital, 64th St. and Av. A. See Superintendent.

ASSISTANT in publishing office; good position for intelligent girl with grammar or high school education; begin at $12; apply in own handwriting, stating age, religion, and experience, if any. D 84 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Double-entry experience; one who can typewrite bills. Call between 9 and 11 A. M., Standard Provision Co., 74 East 4th St.

ASSISTANT STOCK CLERK.—Young lady in wholesale jewelry house. B 651 Times Downtown.

BEST & CO.
Require

An Assistant to the
Buyer of Women's Dresses.

Preferably one who has had experience in first-class stores, and who is competent to meet the usual duties with the sales force, the stock and the detail of a very busy, quick turning department.

The right woman can command a good salary. Apply (strictly confidential) by mail only to Philip Le Boutillier, giving full particulars in first letter, on which a prompt interview will be based.

BILL CLERK, 18-25, ELLIOTT-FISHER OPERATOR, FOR OLD-ESTABLISHED FIRM; STATE EXPERIENCE, RELIGION, AND SALARY. B 646 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BILLING CLERK, experienced on Elliott-Fisher machine; call Monday, all day. Mill Factors Corp., 354 4th Av.

BILLING CLERK, in large manufacturing concern; state machine operated, experience, and salary expected. J 235 Times.

BILL CLERKS, 2, experienced. Burress & Noble School Books, 33 West 15th St.

BINDERY INSERTERS, wire stitchers, and general workers. William Greene, 627 West 43d St.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST.

Must be bright and accurate; prefer one with retail store experience; a remarkable opportunity for an ambitious, hard-working young lady, capable taking complete charge of an office; steady position, good salary, with advancement to capable person. Apply personally or by letter to Mr. Gropper, Indestructo Co., 1,347 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER, control accounts and trial balances; to take full charge of office; must have experience in manufacturing line; only competent need apply; state full particulars, including salary. H. A., 807 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, with knowledge of typewriting, to take care of office in small factory; position permanent, with good future; salary to start, $20. See Mr. Bredow, R. Fleischer & Co., 12 East 12th St., New York.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT and typist for purchasing department of a Brooklyn steel jobbing corporation; good opportunity for an industrious young lady; in reply, state experience and salary. Address Christian, T 781 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT

to do general office work in manufacturing concern; must be good penman and accurate at figures; good opportunity for right party. Apply Weil, 592 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young woman who has had complete charge of a double entry set of books and who is accustomed to handle detail; state qualifications, salary expected, &c. R 395 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Girl who wants to advance herself and an advance our business typewriting necessary; Christian firm. Apply in writing, Unusual Opportunity, B. H. J., 84 Brown Place

New Closing Hour

Advertisements for insertion in the Classified Section of the Sunday edition of The New York Times must be received at The Times Building not later than 2:30 P. M. Saturday.

HELP WANTED—Female.

OFFICE ASSISTANT; ONE FAMILIAR WITH MONITOR SWITCHBOARD. WALLACH BROS., BROADWAY AND 29TH.

OPERATORS
on children's wash dresses;
LEARNERS PAID;
steady work; high prices.
NATHAN KRAUSKOPF CO.,
387 4th Av., 6th floor.

PANTOMIME TUTOR Wanted.—(City, October to July.) Write charges. B., 32 East 23d, room 402.

PATTERN MAKERS,
for large children's dress house; only those thoroughly experienced apply. 1,115 Broadway, 12th floor.

PHOTOGRAPH SALESLADY for reception room of photograph studio; salary paid according to ability to handle large sales. Write W. B., Box 80, Room 1201, 220 West 42d St.

SALESWOMEN,
PART TIME,
FROM 11 TO 5;
EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY.
AT WANAMAKERS,
Apply Employment Office.

SALESWOMEN
WITH EXPERIENCE
IN TOILET GOODS,
HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR
AND SHOES.
AT WANAMAKERS.
Apply Employment Office.

SALESWOMEN,
with experience in
CLOAKS AND SUITS
AND MILLINERY,
AT WANAMAKERS.
Apply Employment Office.

SALESLADIES, experienced, in sale of fancy goods, toilet articles, sundries, candy, patented medicines or other drug store merchandise; will also consider capable sales people in other lines; good salaries and commission opportunities. Apply any day between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., Employment Dept., Liggett-Riker-Hegeman Drug Stores, 151 5th Av.

SALESGIRL commercial stationery store; must be neat in appearance; chance for advancement. See Mr. Buell, H. K. Brewer & Co., 58 Liberty St.

SALESLADIES, experienced; high salary, steady work; also one experienced to take charge of dress department. Apply all week, L. Friedman, 21 Division St.

SALESLADY.—Winter in South; educational work; $1,200 for first year. Address A. B., Box 27, 125 East 34th.

SALESLADIES, $12 and upward, according to ab ity; experience unnecessary. Call Welsh-cker, 220 West 125th.

SAMPLE MODELS,
size 18, for high-class dress house.
M. & H. RENTNER,
2 WEST 33D ST.

SECRETARY
FAMILIAR WITH OFFICE ROUTINE, CAPABLE OF TABULATING AND FILING RECORDS; PERMANENT EMPLOYMENT TO COMPETENT PERSON. ANSWER, STATING AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED.
B. R., BOX 185 TIMES.

SECRETARY.
Mature young lady, possessing executive ability, excellent typist, with some knowledge of bookkeeping, for large investment house; apply 1:30 P. M. S. C. Haig Co., 110 Nassau St., Room 40.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST wanted to operate five-extension switchboard; $15 to start; advancement assured to determined, ambitious beginners; only native born, young, neat girls should apply. Monday, between 11 A. M. and 2 P. M., Standard Auto Parts Company of America, Room 403, 15-21 Park Row, ready to st rt.

STENOGRAPHER, EXPERIENCED, GOOD AT FIGURES, FOR MANUFACTURING CONCERN; GOOD POSITION TO RIGHT YOUNG LADY. APPLY BY PHONE OR IN PERSON MONDAY MORNING, THE LURIE CO., 10 WEST 30TH. MADISON SQUARE 3565.

STENOGRAPHER.—Many high-class positions for stenographers with knowledge of the dictaphone; if you are not a dictaphone operator a demonstration of the machine will make you one; instruction free of charge. Inquire Miss Charash, 280 B'way, Room 523.

STENOGRAPHER, (female); construction firm; American, competent, and accurate; salary to start, $23; high school graduate; state experience, legal and general, secretarial ability, if any; reply in own handwriting. B 102 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly competent, Spanish and English dictation, wanted by large American concern; state experience, age, salary desired, &c.; must have first-class references. C 479 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, one able to take dictation rapidly and transcribe correctly; excellent chance for a good worker in expanding export house. Call Room 803, 309 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, accurate, well educated; hours 9 to 5; permanent position with high-grade firm to intelligent, willing girl; state age, previous experience, and salary expected. E 194 Times.

STENOGRAPHERS and typists wanted by large Jersey City manufacturing concern; also beginners; good opportunity for advancement. Address P. O. Box 472, Jersey City.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, efficient, for routine work in photo department of newspaper office; excellent opportunity for refined, intelligent young lady; salary to start, $16. T 97 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, accurate and speedy; uptown club; hours 10:30 to 6:30-7; salary $80 per month; state experience and references. R 316 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, one with insurance experience preferred; apply by letter, stating full qualifications and salary required. F 517 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and general office clerk, customs brokers' office; address own handwriting, state salary expected. B 500 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS.—In office of large electrical manufacturer; experienced; willing; good opportunity; write giving full details, including salary. J 209 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and typist; one who is efficient and experienced in the mercantile line; state salary expected, age, experience; permanent position. A 609 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, assistant to bookkeeper; Christian firm; must be good at figures; answer in own handwriting, stating salary expected; steady. C 189 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Position in a downtown law office, either temporary or permanent; state salary, experience, and education. T 750 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, WITH KNOWLEDGE OF MAIL ORDER PREFERRED. CALL MONDAY AFTER 9, W. BERNSTEIN, 6 WEST 37TH ST.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, competent, conscientious; import and export office; steady position; reply, giving reference and salary expected. S. P., 872 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, in large office; permanent position; rapid advancement. General Food Products Credit Association, 309 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER in office of factory; steady. New York Knitting Mills, 141 Wooster.

STENOGRAPHER, with experience; large corporation; pleasant work; advancement; salary, $18. B 608 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must have 3 or more years' experience mercantile house. I. Silver Bro., 395 Broadway, Room 706.

STENOGRAPHER with knowledge of German; must have at least two years' experience. W 624 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Busy law office; must have experience; good salary. Apply in person or address Room 810, 135 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER for office of Bronx manufacturer; experienced F. Co., 240 East 136th.

STENOGRAPHER to learn export business; good chance for bright, energetic worker. W. Bolus & Co., 2 Stone St.

STENOGRAPHER, as assistant in small office; $12 to start. Apply, after 9:30 A. M., Brand, 3 East 46th.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST.—5 years' experience; reliable; excellent references; $23. South 1283.

STENOGRAPHER, with a knowledge of figures. Apply Mark Ralfsky, 21 East 40th.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, experienced. American Piece Goods, 816 4th Av.

HELP WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHERS
for machinery company in Brooklyn; Christian firm. Apply by letter, stating salary and references.
J. W. THOMAS,
P. O. BOX 269, BROOKLYN.

STENOGRAPHER,
one who is familiar with use of the dictaphone, and having had some experience; good salary and good prospects for future. Address, giving full particulars, A. Y., 487 Times.

STENOGRAPHERS,
experienced, competent, for large manufacturing concern; permanent positions; good futures. A 634 Times Downtown.

STOCK GIRL.
YOUNG LADY TO TAKE CARE OF STOCK AND ALSO DO SHOPPING. APPLY ALL WEEK. CLARK & WEINBERG, 634 5TH AV.

STOCK GIRL,
Neat, to assist models in showroom.
M. & H. RENTNER,
2 WEST 33D ST.

STOCK GIRL
wanted by manufacturer of children's dresses in Brooklyn. W. L. Leavy, Broadway and Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

SUBSCRIPTION DEPARTMENT large national weekly desires services of girls familiar with stencil work; hours 9 to 5, half day Saturday all year; write, giving age, experience, and salary desired. W 305 Times.

TEACHER.—Graduate with kindergarten and primary school diploma, desires position in private school; state salary. T 80 Times.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, expert; must be a good stenographer; must know how to operate switchboard. Call Mr. Rosen, H. Kamber & Co., 708 Broadway.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR in club; typist preferred; $60 a month and meals. 617 5th Av.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR; also to assist in office work; excellent opportunity. L. A. Silk, 142 5th Av.

TIMEWORK.—Good pay; beading taught; steady; experience not necessary; $1 deposit required. Call Martine, 78 Reade St., N. Y. C.

TYPISTS, addressing, filling in letters; must be experienced; $12 per week; permanent, advancement. Call William Gray, 13 Park Row.

TYPISTS.
GIRLS WHO ARE INTERESTED IN SECURING POSITIONS AS TYPISTS WITH A FAST GROWING ORGANIZATION.
PAY TO START BASED ON ABILITY, AND CAPABLE BEGINNERS WILL BE GIVEN OPPORTUNITY TO QUALIFY.
CALL AT ONCE.
THE CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
25 WASHINGTON STREET,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

TYPISTS
AND
FILE CLERKS.
$18 A WEEK.
EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT IN ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT OF LARGE 5TH AV. CONCERN; 2 YEARS' EXPERIENCE AND HIGH SCHOOL TRAINING PREFERRED. WRITE C 661 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

TYPISTS.
GIRLS, 16 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER, using touch system, required for copying orders from customers' letters; previous experience not necessary; quick, accurate work will result in advancement; good salaries; attractive working conditions.
BELLAS, HESS & CO.,
95 MORTON ST.,
Near Christopher St. Ferry.

TYPIST, rapid and accurate Underwood operator, to do form letters in light, pleasant office; $15 with advancement; permanent; state age and religion. C 590 Times Downtown.

TYPIST
for very fine, well-paying position; must be very rapid operator; stenography not essential; position has big opportunity. Ruder Bros., 110 West 40th.

TYPIST AND STENOGRAPHER to care for hospital records; experience in filing desired; must be careful and accurate. Flower Hospital, 64th St. and Av. A. See Superintendent.

TYPIST, American, in office of cotton goods house; apply in own handwriting, stating references and salary expected. T 743 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Young lady with some experience in stenography, by large manufacturing concern; state age and experience; salary $14 to start. C 555 Times Downtown.

TYPISTS, 2, wanted by large insurance company downtown; experience preferred but would consider intelligent beginners. B 625 Times Downtown.

TYPIST at once for dictaphone work; instruction free; simple and pleasant work; apply surely this week. Miss Charash, Room 523, 280 Broadway.

TYPIST, experienced, by large fire insurance company downtown; lunches at cost. Write, stating age and qualifications, A 588 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, in office near 7th Av. subway, for general office work; must be neat, quick, and accurate. Chas. S. Clark Co., 261 West 36th.

TYPIST, experienced; permanent position; pleasant surroundings; Underwood machine. Harriet Hubbard Ayer, 323 East 34th.

TYPIST, 18-25, must be rapid and accurate; permanent position; state experience, religion, and salary. B 648 Times Downtown.

TYPIST for filling in work; salary $13; advancement. Wise & Co., 21 West 45th.

TYPIST.—Rapid operator, 44 hours a week; $13 to start. 114 5th Av., 11th floor.

WAITRESS and to assist chamber work; private family of three grown-up people; at Mamaroneck, N. Y.; wages $60. Apply at 33 West 42d St., Room 1012, Monday 9 to 1.

WOMEN—MIDDLE AGED, FOR LIGHT WORK IN ASSEMBLING PAPER PATTERNS; SHORT HOURS; HALF DAY SATURDAY.
THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO.,
64 WEST 23D ST.,
THIRD FLOOR, McCREERY BLDG.

WOMEN, MIDDLE-AGED,
for light work in assembling paper patterns; short hours; half day Saturday.
The Butterick Publishing Co.,
64 West 23d St.,
3d floor, McCreery Building.

WOMEN WITHOUT EXPERIENCE,
who wish to learn a business which offers permanent employment and a good salary. Apply Western Union, Room 1702, 24 Walker St., (near Canal and Broadway,) New York.

WOMAN, (white,) middle-aged, as good plain cook in small private family; comfortable all-year country home; no washing; references required. Call Monday, 9-4, Tuesday 10-12, at 147 East 72d St.

HELP WANTED—Female.

WOMEN.
21-35 Years of age,
for
Night Work,
9:30 P. M. to 7 A. M.
as
TELEPHONE OPERATORS.

$15.50 per week will be paid when assigned to night work. Instruction is free and a salary of $12 per week paid during 4 weeks of instruction in the daytime. Salary increases are given until $23 per week is reached for operators.

Higher salaries paid for more responsible positions, such as Supervisors, Chief Operators

If interested call "SPRING OFFICIAL," (free call,) or apply in person at
MANHATTAN,
1,158 Broadway—8 A. M. to 6 P. M.
BRONX,
453 East Tremont Avenue—12 M. to 9 P. M.
BROOKLYN,
81 Willoughby Street—9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
1,336 Broadway—12 M. to 9 P. M.
NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

WOMEN.
YOUNG WOMEN AS FLOOR ASSISTANTS.
EXPERIENCE NOT ESSENTIAL.
Must take care of stock coats, suits, dresses; pleasant work for young married women.
STEWART & CO.,
5th Av. at 37th St.
Employment Office, 37th St. Entrance.

WOMAN, handy, for cafeteria work; no Sundays. 303 Amsterdam Av., near 74th.

YOUNG WOMEN
wanted for the delivery of telegrams, between the ages of 21 and 35; salary $12 per week, or commission basis. Apply
WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.,
EMPLOYMENT BUREAU,
33 PARK PLACE.

YOUNG LADIES
for general clerical work in office large grocery concern; must be over 18 years; write, stating salary, E. M. F., P. O. Box 25, Station R, Bronx.

YOUNG WOMEN, bright and neat; experience unnecessary; easy, clean, and pleasant work; cleanest and most ideal plant in New York City; steady work, good pay; none but a good class of unskilled women employed. Apply J. I. Robin, 3d floor, Park Av. and 130th St.

YOUNG LADY, good at figures, assist in cost accounting department of young, progressive manufacturing concern; good opportunity to become familiar with cost work, and rapid advancement assured; state experience and salary desired. N. I., 412, 1,777 Broadway.

YOUNG LADY to learn operate single power sewing machine on light work; pleasant work room, lunch room; state age and previous experience; salary $10 to start. F 435 Times Downtown.

YOUNG GIRL, help office and shipping room; living Brooklyn preferred. Rubin Bros., 34th-35th St., Brooklyn Bush Terminal.

YOUNG LADY, Christian firm, in labeling department of essential oil house. Write, stating salary and experience, F. R., 218 Times.

YOUNG LADY, Christian firm, in testing laboratory of essential oil house. Write, stating salary and experience, M. P., 255 Times.

YOUNG LADY to assist in checking bills and general office work; energetic, educated, and refined; state experience, religion, and salary. B 647 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, import experienced and stenographer; state experience, salary, and reference; good opportunity. Write A. D., 529 Presbyterian Building.

YOUNG LADY, accustomed to handling cash; experienced at Liberty bonds preferred; call before 9:30. Room 1214, 1,270 Broadway.

YOUNG WOMEN for clerical and filing positions; also ledger clerks; large insurance company; advancement. Address P. O. Box 325, City Hall Station, New York City.

YOUNG LADY to assist dentist; experience unnecessary; knowledge of typewriting; salary $10. Phone Circle 3552.

YOUNG LADY wanted to work in stock in silk and lace importing house. Apply to Harry Anselo Company, 485 5th Av.

YOUNG LADY for office work; state experience; salary to start $15. B 597 Times Downtown.

YOUNG GIRL Wanted, experience unnecessary; 44 hours a week; $9 to start. 114 5th Av., 11th floor.

YOUNG WOMAN, high school graduate, wanted by large ribbon house for clerical work. Box 9, 1619 St. James Bldg.

YOUNG LADY for stock room. Frank Bros., 558 5th Av., near 48th St.

YOUNG LADY for office. L. Perrella, 161 6th Av.

1,158 BROADWAY,
MANHATTAN.
(Cor. 27th Street.)
is
the
MAIN
EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT
for
TELEPHONE OPERATORS
who
are
paid
12 DOLLARS A WEEK
to
start
and
receive
AN INCREASE IN ONE MONTH
with
FURTHER INCREASES AT SHORT INTERVALS.
STEADY EMPLOYMENT.
EXCELLENT WORKING CONDITIONS.
Call for further particulars.
Open from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.
Branch Offices are Located at the following places:
BRONX.
453 E. Tremont Av., 12 M to 9 P. M.
BROOKLYN.
81 Willoughby St., 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
1,336 Broadway, 11 A. M. to 8 P. M.

Instruction.

FILE CLERKS IN DEMAND.
Girls are wanted by big business houses to index and file correspondence; well trained file clerks are scarce; they get good pay and opportunities to advance; we will train you for one of these positions. Many large concerns depend entirely upon our school for their file clerks, so we can assure you a position when you have successfully completed our four weeks' course; we teach thoroughly all leading filing systems; also indexing and cataloging; every student receives personal instruction; morning, afternoon, and evening classes now forming; number of pupils limited; enroll today.
NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR FILING,
125 West 42d St., near Broadway
Telephone: Bryant 6619

SECRETARIAL OPPORTUNITIES.
Hear Edward J. McNamara, A. M., lecture on "Secretarial Opportunities—How to Prepare for Them," at Pace Institute, 30 Church St., New York, on Tuesday evening, Sept. 23, at 6 o'clock; this lecture marks the opening of the Fall class in secretarial training; the class is open only to those who have some knowledge of stenography. Write for descriptive booklet and card of admission to Mr. McNamara's lecture. Pace Institute, 30 Church St., New York.

$25
this week pays for short course stenography and typewriting; 35th year; day or night; Fall term; position guaranteed; telegraphy. Gaffey's School, 9 East 59th St., near 5th Av.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Instruction.

A GOOD POSITION AWAITS YOU
If you will learn to operate the Burroughs Bookkeeping or Calculating Machines. Beginners earn from $15 to $18 a week. The machines are easy to learn and the course takes but a few weeks.
A. LAMSON, Manager,
Burroughs School for Operators,
Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank Bldg.,
51 Chambers Street. Opposite City Hall.
Tel. Worth 1681.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course; individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered.
35 West 42d St. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 WEST 45TH ST.
INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

Employment Agencies.

FULTON STENOGRAPHIC AGENCY,
93 NASSAU ST., 489 FIFTH AV.
Stenographers, bookkeepers, clerks, typists, adding machine operators, dictaphones, switchboards; excellent openings for refined, educated Americans; experienced; beginners; many banking positions with lunches; free registration.
CALL ALL WEEK.

FULTON STENOGRAPHIC AGENCY,
93 Nassau St. 489 5th Av.
Stenographers, bookkeepers, typists, clerks, switchboard operators; beginners and experienced; excellent openings; many banking positions with lunches. Free registration. Call all week.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, $20; secretary-stenographer, $35; stenographers, $25-$20-$18; switchboard, clerical, $15. MacMill Agency, 21 Park Row.

LANG AGENCY, 115 Broadway, stenographers, clerical, typists, switchboard; permanent; excellent opportunities. Call.

STENOGRAPHERS.—French, Spanish; typist, clerks, $15, $40.
HORRIGAN AGENCY, 38 Park Row.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANTS.
REPUTABLE FIRM OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS OFFER PERMANENT POSITIONS AS FOLLOWS: (1) SENIOR, WHO HAS HAD AT LEAST THREE YEARS' EXPERIENCE WITH PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND WHO CAN COMPLETE HIS REPORTS WITHOUT SUPERVISION; (2) SEVERAL JUNIORS WHO HAVE HAD AT LEAST TWO YEARS' BOOKKEEPING EXPERIENCE AND ONE YEAR WITH PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY TO FORM UNUSUAL CONNECTION, WITH PROSPECTS OF ADVANCEMENT. TO RECEIVE CONSIDERATION, STATE, IN CONFIDENCE, AGE, EDUCATION, TRAINING, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY DESIRED. CERTIFIED, T 3 TIMES.

ACCOUNTANTS, experienced seniors and juniors, wanted by firm of certified accountants; good opening, with steady work and bright future for right men; reply, stating experience, reference, salary. H. R., F 460 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Opens, closes, audits books, part time bookkeeping. M 1081 Times Harlem.

ACTOR with stock or repertoire experience, capable of staging. (New York October to July). Write lowest salary. Batchelder, 32 East 23d St., Room 402.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR.
Trade paper has good proposition for hustler, wintering in Florida; salary and commission. D 428 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS.—National patriotic organization; first-class proposition for special edition and high-class program solicitors; commission. Jack Slavin, 417 Lexington Av.

AN EXECUTIVE
to supervise shipping and order department, one who has the following qualifications: Must have had previous experience and thoroughly understand the function of the above department; capable of supervising men and detail; must possess a pleasing personality and executive ability; one who has had experience in metal industry preferred. T. A., 553 Times Downtown.

ARCHITECTURAL DESIGNERS, first-class, wanted at once; first-class plan men, experienced detail men, first-class specification writer. Apply C. Howard Crane, Dime Savings Bank Building, Detroit, Mich.

ARTIST wanted with recognized ability in illustrating for the best magazines; no other. Apply in person, with recent samples, Hiller Studios, 135 West 44th St.

BAGMAKER—Foreman capable of managing fifty men making high-grade leather goods in modern shop; salary $4,000 a year with future possibilities; all replies treated strictly confidential; state age and experience in detail. R 214 Times.

BANK CLERK.—Young man who is willing to begin as messenger and learn the business with uptown bank. R 387 Times.

BINDERY boy boys or folding machines and general workers wanted. William Greene, Inc., 627 West 43d.

BOOKKEEPER.
A large wholesale house requires the services of several experienced bookkeepers; good salaries and good prospect; address, giving age, experience, salary desired, &c. A. Y., 487 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and office manager wanted; one who has executive ability and thoroughly understands bookkeeping; good spelling, with a future for the right man; replies must contain all particulars as to experience, references, salary, &c. Executive, F 459 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED, ALL BRANCHES; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT MAN; WRITE FULLY, EXPERIENCE, AGE, REFERENCES AND SALARY DESIRED. T 72 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER, high school graduate preferred; willing worker will find this an ideal position with future paralleled only by his integrity and capacity. Apply Commercial Credit Union, 326 9th St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, (25-30,) married, competent and experienced; good opportunity; answer, giving full particulars. P. & L., 66 Times.

BOOKKEEPER. — Excellent chance for advancement to a wide-awake young man; state age, experience, and salary wanted. D 401 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—One familiar with cost ledger and bill checking. J 175 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-CASHIER, efficient, dependable, $25-$30; 10 years' experience. Boehme, 590 West 177th St.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, age 30-45. Apply by letter, Room 210, 147 4th Av.

BOY about 15; no experience necessary; good opportunity for advancement; $40 per month to start. H. E. Lesan, Room 1403, 460 4th Av.

BOYS.—Large fire insurance company downtown has vacancies for a few bright boys. Write, stating age, and experience, if any, A 587 Times Downtown.

BOY, 16 YEARS, IN OFFICE LARGE MERCANTILE CONCERN; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. CAMPBELL, METZGER & JACOBSON, 8 EAST 22D.

BOY in office by oldest furniture house in New York City, make himself useful; steady employment; state particulars. Furniture, R 304 Times.

BOY wanted, about 16 years old, for general office work by Christian linen exporting house; good future; salary $10 to $12. J 183 Times.

BOY wanted by large tool corporation, with or without business experience; state age, salary, and education. Address P. O. Box 347, City Hall Station.

BOYS.
Assist in stock of woolen house; also to carry small packages. Mason & Hason, 79 Spring St.

BOY, reliable, under 16 years, wanted in busy office. Call Room 1917, 165 Broadway.

BOY, strong; all day or from 2 to 5:30; good salary. Apply Hawley, 244 West 42d St.

BOY wanted in mailing department of large mercantile house. Apply Room 404, 280 Broadway.

BOY to learn exporting; good chance for bright, willing worker. W. Bolus & Co., 2 Stone St.

BOYS, 16, useful helpers shipping department importing house. A 589 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted, law office; opportunity to study law; steady position for bright boy. A 596 Times Downtown.

BOYS.—Large corporation wants office boys; excellent chance for advancement for bright, well educated boys. T 681 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted by importer, take care of office; must have good references; honest and willing. Apply 230 5th Av., Room 1108.

BOYS, active, under 18; old established firm; good salary and advancement. Apply Dow, Jones & Co., 44 Broad St.

BOY for errands and office work in publishing house. F. A. Stokes Co., 443 4th Av.

BOY, for general office work with Bronx concern. U 1219 Times Bronx.

BOY wanted in large commercial house. Mr. Addicks, 11th floor, 280 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—Male.

BOYS BOYS BOYS BOYS BOYS BOYS BOYS
HERE IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY!
We are looking for a few bright boys who want to GET OUT OF THE RUT and succeed in business.
The largest telephone manufacturing concern in the world offers this opportunity to a few boys who will start at the bottom of the ladder and work their way up to big positions.
CALL MONDAY AND TUESDAY, BETWEEN 9 A. M. AND 4 P. M., FOR A PERSONAL INTERVIEW.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.
EMPLOYMENT OFFICE
57 BETHUNE ST.,
or
MR. W. E. BRILL, ROOM 1210,
195 BROADWAY.

BOY, 14 TO 16.
AN OLD ESTABLISHED CHRISTIAN FIRM HAS AN OPENING FOR A BRIGHT, AMBITIOUS BOY; PERMANENT POSITION, GOOD SALARY TO START, AND RAPID PROMOTION FOR ONE WHO CAN QUALIFY.
ROOM 1115, 261 BROADWAY.

BOYS
FOR OFFICE WORK, $10 A WEEK;
EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. APPLY 9 TO 10 A. M. MONDAY.
KNOX HAT CO., INC.,
601 GRAND AV.,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

BOYS AND YOUNG MEN.
Earn big money delivering telegrams; excellent opportunity for advancement; vacations with pay; uniforms free. Apply,
WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.,
33 PARK PLACE,
CORNER OF CHURCH STREET.

BOYS.
We have vacancies for 2 or 3 bright boys, 16 to 17 years of age, to learn our business; good pay to start and advancement; knowledge of German preferred, but not absolutely essential. Address in own handwriting. A. Y., 487 Times.

BOYS! BOYS!
16-18 years; good opportunity for strong, willing boys to work in shipping department wholesale confectionery; $11 start; increase as more experienced.
Call 112 Hudson St., Near Franklin.

BOYS interested in telegraph work, who wish further training leading to work along electrical lines. Apply Western Union, Room 1702, 24 Walker St., near Canal and Broadway, New York.

BOYS
to assist in shipping; very good position for bright, energetic boys; good salary, rapid advancement.
GRANDE MAISON DE BLANC,
538 5TH AV.

BOY
IN DESIGNING ROOM OF LARGE CORPORATION. MAKE HIMSELF GENERALLY USEFUL; ONE DESIROUS OF LEARNING DRAFTING PREFERRED; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT PARTY. APPLY GIVING AGE, REFERENCES, AND SALARY EXPECTED. WRITE N. C., 412, 1,777 BROADWAY.

BOYS, 15-18.—Important business concern, financial district, has permanent positions, with opportunities for advancement, for several elementary or high school graduates; congenial work; short hours, enabling evening schooling; salary $11 weekly. A 451 Times Downtown.

BOYS. — STOCK BROKERAGE OFFICE HAS OPENINGS WITH ADVANCEMENT FOR BOYS 14 TO 17 YEARS OLD TO START AS MESSENGERS. O 510 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOYS.
THE NATIONAL ANILINE AND CHEMICAL CO. require young boys for their service department; good opportunity for promotion. Interview by appointment only. John 4420.

BOYS TO RUN ERRANDS AND ASSIST IN SHIPPING DEPARTMENT OF WHOLESALE DRY GOODS HOUSE; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT; STATE AGE, SALARY EXPECTED. R. K., 588 TIMES.

BOYS who are interested in providing themselves with a permanent position, where conscientious effort will be rewarded by rapid advancement, can secure the opportunity by addressing, giving age, religion and salary expected, B 574 Times Downtown.

BOY BY LARGE MANUFACTURING CONCERN FOR GENERAL OFFICE WORK; GOOD OPPORTUNITIES FOR ADVANCEMENT; STATE AGE, REFERENCES AND SALARY EPECTED. B 645 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOYS PAGE BOYS. BOYS
PACKAGE BOYS.
Of neat appearance, experience unnecessary, chance advancement. Apply Timekeeper's Office, Hotel Plaza, 58th St. and 5th Av.

BOY.—Bright, active, of good appearance, who would take an interest in learning the advertising agency business; for the right kind of a chap here's an opportunity to gain valuable experience; write fully about yourself; mention salary. J 196 Times.

BOYS, 14-16 YEARS,
IN SHOWROOM LARGE MERCANTILE CONCERN; NO PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE NECESSARY; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. CAMPBELL, METZGER & JACOBSON, 8 EAST 22D ST.

BOYS AS MESSENGERS; NOT NECESSARY TO WEAR UNIFORM; GOOD WAGES; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. POSTAL TELEGRAPH CABLE CO., 253 BROADWAY.

BOYS—BOYS
by large manufacturing house in stock and make themselves useful; good opportunity for bright, ambitious boys. L. Steinthal & Bro., 906 Broadway.

BOY FOR ERRANDS—GOOD CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT IN WHOLESALE CLOAK AND SUIT HOUSE; REFERENCES. P. HUTNER & CO., 48 WEST 25TH.

BOYS.—Wanted, two bright, active boys for errands and general office work; good openings for reliable, industrious youths. Apply 10th floor, 50 Union Square, between 9-5.

BOYS, OVER 16; LARGE WHOLESALE MILLINERY HOUSE; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR BRIGHT, INTELLIGENT WORKERS. JUDKINS & McCORMICK, 10 WEST 20TH ST.

BOYS, BRIGHT AND AMBITIOUS, IN STOCK DEPARTMENTS LARGE MERCANTILE CONCERN; OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. CAMPBELL, METZGER-JACOBSON, 8 EAST 22D.

BOY, with or without business experience, to make himself generally useful about large office; state age, and salary; good chance for right boy. B 498 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted by advertising agency; an American lad with an appreciation of an opportunity to make a success in life; state education, religion and wages. W 365 Times.

BOY wanted as messenger by a downtown banking house must come well recommended; salary $12 per week to start. A 489 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted for office and to make himself generally useful; give references; state age and salary expected. A. C., Room 1210, 347 5th Av.

BOY wanted, in large advertising agency; chance for advancement. Apply J. Walter Thompson Company, 244 Madison Av, New York City.

HELP WANTED—Male.

BOYS.
BOYS WHO ARE INTERESTED IN PERMANENT POSITIONS WITH A FAST GROWING MERCANTILE ORGANIZATION; WE HAVE A NUMBER OF VACANCIES AT THIS TIME WHICH OFFER EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITIES; VACANCIES ARE FOR PACKERS, ORDER FILLERS, AND STOCK BOYS; SALARY TO START $12 PER WEEK. CALL AT ONCE.
THE CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
25 WASHINGTON ST.,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

CASHIER AND CORRESPONDENT, with knowledge of credits and collections, in Brooklyn branch of national sales organization; salary commensurate with ability. Write, giving full details as to qualifications, M. S. T., 1,180 Bedford Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

CANVASSERS for ice business; salary. J. H. Bode, 154 East 53d.

CHAUFFEUR, Japanese preferred, thoroughly experienced, for private party residing in Yonkers; good inducement to the right party. Apply Joseph Durst, 1,833 Broadway, N. Y. C.

CHAUFFEUR wanted; single man for private cars, Pierce-Arrow and Packard; salary $35; state age and experience. Address Efficient, B 124 Times.

CHECKING CLERK.—If you have advertising agency experience write to us in confidence, telling about yourself and mention salary. J 194 Times.

CIGARMAKERS, (50,) male or female; manufacturer will locate in Jamaica; applications may be made to Jamaica Board of Trade, Jamaica, N. Y.

CLERK.—A large downtown real estate official needs the services of a bright, energetic young man; one with experience in accounts and bookkeeping preferred; must be willing to work for advancement; salary to start $15; apply Monday, 2-5 P. M., see Mr. Ford. Chas. F. Noyes Co., 92 William St.

CLERKS, FOR GENERAL OFFICE WORK IN STOREROOM OF LARGE CORPORATION; GOOD PAY; EASY HOURS; GOOD CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT; WRITE STATING FULL PARTICULARS. D 423 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

CLERK in advertising department of a large daily newspaper; man with experience preferred; good opportunity; salary to start $18; state age and experience. D 899 Times Annex.

CLERK.—Young man for receiving and shipping department of a large corporation; state experience, age, and salary expected Y 313 Times Annex.

CLERK, for stock cards, in manufacturing office; experience in posting; accurate and quick figurer; salary to start $15 to $18. Phone A. R. Mosler & Co., 1,000 Woodlawn.

CLERK, JUNIOR, WANTED IN RETAIL STATIONERY STORE; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY; HOURS 8 TO 6. UNZ & CO., 24 BROADWAY.

CLERICAL WORK.—Young man; knowledge of light bookkeeping and typewriting essential; must pass bond. Haas & Co., 105 Nassau St., New York City.

CLERK.—Bill and entry clerk wanted; must be quick and accurate at figures; give full particulars in own handwriting. Wholesale, 190 Times.

CLERK.—Young man for factory office, give age, experience and salary expected T 737 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—Entry clerk, experienced in notions and fancy goods. Apply Berg Bros., 489 Broadway.

COLLECTOR.—Young man; one who has collected large installment accounts; good personality and initiative; Monday. Steiner Mfg. Co., 6 Reade St., N. Y.

COUPLE, wife good plain cook, husband housenan and gardener; Cedarhurst, L. I. Lewis, 136 M. dison Av., N. Y. City.

DESIGNER.—Experienced on lighting fixtures and working drawings. 159 East 54th St.

DISTRICT MANAGER.—Experienced salesman, 30 to 40 years, to work "leads" on essential musical publication in Metropolitan district; $20 a week and carfare guaranteed during training, with possibility of earning $40 to $50 a week in a short time; employment permanent. M 72 Times.

DRAFTSMEN,
FIRST-CLASS TRACERS AND DETAILERS ON AUTOMATIC MACHINERY
AMERICAN MACHINE & FOUNDRY CO.,
5,320 2D AV., BROOKLYN.

DRAFTSMAN wanted, thorough competent man who is familiar with steel shipbuilding, capable of designing and estimating materials and labor cost; references required. Y 344 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMAN to detail iron stairs and miscellaneous building iron; apply by letter; state salary; steady work; sample of your work and references required. West Side Structural Co., Troy, N. Y.

DRAFTSMEN.—2 electrical draftsmen, experienced on A. C. substation design; bring samples of work. Apply Design Bureau, New York and Queens Electric Light & Power Co., 444 Jackson Av., L. I. City.

DRAFTSMEN and designers, mechanical structural, electrical and architectural, on important power house work. Apply 3d floor, 148 Duane St., city.

DRAFTSM

Making Assurance Doubly Sure

Saturday 2:30 P. M. is the latest for reception of want advertisements for the Sunday edition of The New York Times. Advertisers will do well to have copy in the Times Building on the previous Friday or, better still, on Thursday, to be sure of insertion.

HELP WANTED,—Male.

SALESMEN.

I AM ABOUT TO ORGANIZE A SALES FORCE FOR A NEW FINANCIAL INSTITUTION. I WANT CLEAN-CUT, AGGRESSIVE MEN, THOSE WHO HAVE NATURAL SALES ABILITY. STOCK OR BOND SELLING EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY. WE WILL TRAIN THE MEN WE CHOOSE. THOSE WHO MAKE GOOD WILL FIND, IN ADDITION TO LARGE EARNINGS, A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY OF BECOMING BRANCH MANAGERS IN THE NEAR FUTURE. REMUNERATION BASED UPON COMMISSIONS. ALL THE OPPORTUNITIES THAT EXIST IN A NEW ORGANIZATION ARE OPEN TO THOSE WHO CAN PRODUCE. REPLIES WILL BE TREATED IN STRICT CONFIDENCE.

SALES MANAGER,

B 137 TIMES.

SALESMEN.

We have just arranged to remove our offices commencing the first of October to new and spacious quarters in the Fitzgerald Building, 1,482 Broadway, where we will have every facility at hand and splendid appointments.

In the meanwhile we are taking on a few high-grade salesmen at our temporary headquarters in the Bryant Park Building, 47 West 42d St., Suite 518-519A. We want to hear from men who are really high-class salesmen whether they have stock selling experience or not. The proposition we are offering is the sale of stock on real live leads on a strict commission basis of 15%. The offering is a first-class investment opportunity.

If you are willing to refer to your past or present employers and have first-class personal references and can furnish a bond, come in and see our Sales Manager, Mr. Montgomery, between 2 P. M. and 5 P. M., any day this week.

WORMSER & CO.,
Bryant Park Building, New York City.

SALESMAN, experienced in leather line, with good following with retail trade; on commission. R 301 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK, useful assistant; young man; importing house. A 566 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK; steady position and good pay for young man with experience. Call Borenco Importing Corp., 628 Broadway.

SHOE SALESMEN.—Good, permanent positions for experienced shoe men, New York or Newark stores. Adler, 215 West 125th.

SILK STOCK MAN.
Thoroughly experienced man in silk stock room of large waist manufacturing concern; good position to right party. M. S., 439 Times.

SILK STOCK MAN, able to manage a department; must be a thorough silk man; no experiments need apply; must come well recommended. J 224 Times.

STAIR BUILDER WANTED.

One who is competent to lay out his own work and execute same in hard and soft wood; also stair rail, crooks, and curves; work to architect's drawings and details, for large residences and store building; this requires a first-class man in every respect; steady work, ideal working conditions, and the best of wages; state age, experience, and give reference. Address Supt., P. O. Box 155, Youngstown, Ohio.

STENOGRAPHER wanted by large industry; junior stenographer, about 21 years of age, high school graduate, having some experience, living at home and willing to work outside of business hours when required; state system of shorthand used; good opening for young man who can prove ability; maximum salary to commence, $936 per annum. Answer all week, Box 672 Times, 2 Rector St.

STENOGRAPHER - TYPIST. — Eperienced young man wanted; wholesale dry goods house; one capable of rapid dictation, accurate; state age, experience, salary. L 794 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, with knowledge of bookkeeping, for export house; excellent opportunity for advancement; salary $20. B 549 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, young man, quick and active, with executive experience; $25. B 640 Times Downtown.

STOCK CLERKS.
BOYS AS STOCK AND ORDER CLERKS, MUSLIN UNDERWEAR FACTORY. APPLY ALL WEEK.
BIRKENFELD, STRAUSS & CO.,
379 WEST BROADWAY.

STOCK SALESMEN, (10,) with telephone experience; live leads furnished; salary and commission. Apply Bankers Finance Co., 132 Nassau St.

STRUCTURAL DRAFTSMAN wanted; one familiar with steel plate construction work preferred. Write full particulars, stating experience, age, and salary desired. A 501 Times Downtown.

SOLICITOR, with personality and aggressiveness, to call on business people; salary and commission. Cortina Academy, 12 East 40th St. Mr. Gureff.

SUPERINTENDENT OF DELIVERY.
Man to take charge of all warehouses and superintend delivery for large furniture store in Middle West; must be a man of executive ability, one capable of managing a large force of men; good salary to right man. Y 396 Times Annex.

TAILOR
on women's garments. Nurses' Outfitting Assn., 425 5th Av.

TRANSLATORS wanted for commercial correspondence; Spanish, Portuguese, French; able to operate typewriter; permanent positions. Philadelphia Commercial Museum, 34th St., below Spruce, Philadelphia.

TRUCK TIRE SALESMEN.

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR 2 OR 3 EXPERIENCED SALESMEN OF PROVEN SALES RECORD IN THIS LINE TO SELL TRUCK USERS IN MANHATTAN AND BRONX ON LONG-ESTABLISHED SOLID TIRE. AN UNUSUALLY LIBERAL COMMISSION ARRANGEMENT WILL BE MADE WITH THE RIGHT MEN; GIVE FULL PARTICULARS AS TO EXPERIENCE. Y 385 TIMES ANNEX.

WATCHMAKER wanted at once; experienced on small watches; steady position at best salary to good man. Julius Jorgenson & Son, 2,307 Broadway.

WINDOW DRESSER.
Head Man, experienced,
required by
Best & Co.,
5th Av. at 35th St.

Extraordinary opportunity for reliable, trained man good on line, draping of fashions, and blending colors, (no yard goods.) Apply (strictly confidential) to Philip Le Boutillier.

WINDOW DRESSER, experienced chain store shoe window dressing. Adler 215 W. 125th.

YOUNG MEN

for office work, must be quick and accurate, for large grocery concern; good advancement; write, stating experience. Address E. M. F., P. O. Box 26, Station R, Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, 20-25, of good education, wanted by a large and old-established house dealing in iron and steel products; resident of New Jersey preferred; knowledge of billing and traffic valuable but not essential; state age, education, experience, and salary desired. T 741 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, good at figures, assist in cost accounting department of young, progressive manufacturing concern; good opportunity to become familiar with cost work and rapid advancement assured; state experience and salary desired. N. H., 412, 1,777 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN TO ASSIST IN STOCK OR WHOLESALE GLOVE HOUSE; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT; STATE AGE, SALARY EXPECTED, AND EXPERIENCE, IF ANY. S. F., 517 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN in wholesale dry goods house; general office work; filing, handling samples, etc. State age, experience if any, salary. C 546 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MAN as clerk in a manufacturing concern; one with some experience in handling and packing stationery preferred; must be good penman and reckoner; state experience and salary expected. Address C 644 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN for clerical work; must have some knowledge of bookkeeping; excellent opportunity for bright and conscientious man; Christian firm; write full qualifications and salary expected. T 752 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, about 16 or 17 years of age, in the stock rooms of a manufacturing concern; one who will make himself generally useful; state salary expected and experience, if any. A 610 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—Wanted, by well known bond house, a high school graduate with a good memory to learn the bond business. Address "D. M." P. O. Box 872, City Hall Station, N. Y. City.

YOUNG MAN TO ASSIST IN SHIPPING DEPARTMENT OF WHOLESALE DRY GOODS; KNOWLEDGE OF PACKING ESSENTIAL; STATE AGE AND SALARY EXPECTED. B. S., 514 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN as manager and salesman in coat and dress house; must be a business getter and competent "ad" writer; good salary and wonderful opportunity. R. O., 223 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18-20, with knowledge of stenography and typewriting, as office assistant; good chance for advancement; state particulars and salary expected. B 176 Times.

YOUNG MAN, Christian firm, for general office work; good chance for advancement; must be of good family and well recommended; state experience and salary expected. K 342 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 14-18 years of age, wanted by prominent New York Stock Exchange house; must come well recommended. A 490 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN to take charge of mailing department; Christian house; hours 8-5 Apply Kearney, 30 Barclay St.

YOUNG MAN operate passenger, freight elevator, mercantile house. A 568 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN enter goods from caller; steady occupation. A 565 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted, with experience in billing from call, silks and laces. Harry Angelo Co., 485 5th Av.

YOUNG MAN, about 18 years old, wanted as stock book clerk in office of large silk house. M 79 Times.

YOUTHS, acquainted keeping parcels post records; steady job. A 570 Times Downtown.

YOU MAY KNOW THE MAN.

An addressograph and multigraph man to run our complete direct by mail and printing department; he will have the fun of starting it; eight machines, advertising stock room, 30,000 name mailing list to keep up; he must be a practical man, know how to organize and work without supervision; must be a real systematizer, a "bear" on detail, clean, sharp and full of snap; only an experienced "100 per center" need apply for the job; it's in the biggest concern of its kind in Springfield, Mass. Reply, G. W. S., Box 22, Brightwood P. O., Springfield, Mass.

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Thousands are in wrong positions. They do not know their capabilities. A character analysis will determine your qualifications and the vocation in which you will achieve greatest success. Our staff will gladly explain details to those desirous of solving their vocational problems. Booklet "K" sent on request. Merton Institute, 96 5th Av., (at 15th St.,) N. Y. Tel. Chelsea 4084.

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Start 5:15 and 7:15 o'clock tonight, Monday. Be our guest free lesson; convince yourself ours only practical course in city. Last season's graduates successfully placed; booklet on request. Export and Import Inst., World Bldg.

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by learning to operate Burroughs bookkeeping or calculating machines; positions pay well; short course; day and evening classes. urroughs School for Operators, 51 Chambers St., opposite City Hall.

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ALEXANDER G. HARRIS.
The Most Talked of Car
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CADILLAC.
I have to offer for immediate delivery:
Series 57, 4-Passenger.
Series 57, 4-Passenger, Westinghouse Springs
Series 57, 7-Passenger Touring.
Series 57, 7-Passenger Tonneau, Windshield.
Series 57, Victoria Coupe.
Series 57, Town Car, Velour Upholstery.
Series 57, Touring Sedan.
ALSO
1917 MARMON, Touring, 7-Passenger.
1918 NASH Sedan, almost new.
1917 PACKARD Limousine,
1,700 Broadway. Phone Circle 1582.

AMERICAN 6, touring car, fine condition; all new tires; owner leaving city; no dealers. Telephone Riverside 4872.

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Fair and honest prices! No profiteering!
Tires in great variety; prices low!
Biggest house of its kind anywhere.
Jandorf, 1,763 Broadway. Established 1899.

AUTO TRUCK CHASSIS, 3½-ton, new, for sale; bargain; must sell at once. Hanover Square Garage, 122-4 Pearl St. Ask for Mr. Morris. Tel. 547 Hanover.

BIDDLE, 1918; Duesenberg motor.
CADILLAC, 1919, 4-pass., wire wheels.
PACKARD 3-35 Fleetwood Runabout.
CADILLAC, 1919, VICTORIA, wire wheels.
PERLESS, 1918, SEDAN, elegant condition.
SIMPLEX LIMOUSINE, prac. new.
PAIGE, 1918, AMESBURY BROUGHAM.
CUNNINGHAM, 1918, Imperial limousine.
MARMON BROUGHAM LIMOUSINE.
OWEN MAGNETIC SEDAN, slightly used.
HUDSON, 1919, CABRIOLET.
MERCER, 1919, brand new.
HYGRADE AUTO EXCHANGE, INC.,
1,657 Broadway. Tel. Circle 2667.
802-806 7th Av. Tel. Circle 1964.

BIDDLE 1918 speedster; practically brand new; bargain. Call 123 West 64th. Meyer.

BUICK 1918 E 48 touring car; 8,000 mileage; newly painted; new top, cover, and mat; five good Goodrich non-skid tires; excellent running condition; $1,100. 320 West 70th.

BUICK 1915 C-25 touring; just overhauled; fully equipped, including 3 new tires; extra rim and tire, tools, &c.; original owner; $550. McIntosh, 811 Union St., Brooklyn. Telephone South 4484.

BUICK COUPE.
Recently overhauled; also new Winter top and tires. Academy Garage, 837 Union St., Brooklyn. Telephone 63 South.

BUICK 5-passenger, 1919 model; run 4,400 miles; excellent condition; price $1,300. Telephone 2675 Rhinelander.

BUICK Sedans and coupes, 1918 and 1917 type; all in A1 condition. 1,778 Broadway; one flight. Circle 1417.

BUICK 1919 7-passenger; beautiful condition; bargain. Call 123 West 64th. Meyer.

BUICK 1919-1918 TOURINGS,
roadsters. Flack, 1,700 Broadway, 3d floor.

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All prices Reduced. We vacate Oct. 1.
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LATEST IMPORTATIONS.
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FIAT 30-35 FLEETWOOD ROADSTER.
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MANY OTHERS. OPEN UNTIL 7 P. M.
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MARMON MODEL 34 CHUMMY.
MARMON 1918 CHUMMY ROADSTER.
MERCER 1918-19 SPORTING 4-PASS.
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MURRAY 1917 ROADSTER.
STUTZ 1918 COUPE.
STUTZ 1918 SPEEDSTER.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
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CADILLAC 1918 TOURING.
CADILLAC 1910 LIMOUSINE.
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STUTZ 1917 ROADSTER.
MERCERS 1917, ALL TYPES.
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CADILLAC 1919 SEDAN.
Amesbury body; driven 3,800 miles; practically brand new; many extras.
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Will sacrifice. We need space.
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10 West 60th St. Columbus 5078.

CADILLAC 1919 VICTORIA COUPE, present series; almost new, green velour upholstery, Royal cord tires; immediate delivery; must sell; sacrifice. Rippeth, Hotel Cumberland.

CADILLAC touring; elegant mechanical condition; good paint, 2 extra shoes, just from Cadillac repair shop; exceptional opportunity. Studebaker, 1,291 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Decatur 1484.

CADILLAC "8" SEDAN,
almost new, cord tires; will sacrifice for $3,000 cash. Tully, 2720 Circle.

CADILLAC, sedan, 1920; will sell contract for suburban body Cadillac to be delivered Oct. 20. Farragut 9182.

CADILLAC 1917 limousine; mechanically perfect; any demonstration. Gotham, 1,694 Broadway. Circle 3872.

CADILLAC sedan bodies to fit touring chassis. Le Roy M. Gross, 1,778 Broadway. Circle 4628.

CADILLAC coupe; seats four; good condition; $000. F. G. Stanley, 508 Times Building, New York.

CADILLAC 1919 Sedan, absolutely like new; extremely smart. George Copley, Plaza 4887.

CADILLAC 1917 Touring Car, mechanically perfect; excellent appearance. George Copley, Plaza 4887.

CADILLAC limousine, 1917, almost new. 1,778 Broadway, one flight. Circle 1417.

CADILLAC 1918 coupe; beautiful condition; make offer. Call 123 West 64th. Meyer.

CADILLAC 1918 touring; practically brand new; bargain. Call 123 West 64th. Meyer.

CADILLAC 1918 sedan; also 1917; bargains. Inspect at 123 West 64th. Meyer.

CHANDLER 1918 sport model; wire wheels; first class condition. Garage, 252 West 40th St.

CHANDLER sedan, 1918; splendid condition. Smith, 154 West 124th. Morningside 151.

CHEVROLETS.—Simon, 2,466 Grand Concourse, Bronx, will sell you all 1920 models and give immediate deliveries, either for cash or small payment down and long installments; the only genuine Chevrolet Service Station in the Bronx, at 181st St. and Webster Av.

CHEVROLETS, 1920, all models; sedans, touring, coupes, roadsters; also other standard makes; all cash or one year's time to pay; same day delivery; see us before buying; free instructions. M. S. Motor Co., 351 East 149th, west of 3d Av. Phone 10032 Melrose.

CHEVROLET Baby Grand 1919 touring. 126 East 32d. Madison Square 2064.

COLE Aero eight, 1918; almost new. 1,778 Broadway, one flight. Circle 1417.

CRANE Simplex, touring; excellent condition. Wallace, 236 West 59th St.

CROW-ELKHART four-passenger chummy roadster; wire wheels; almost new; perfect; no dealers; $1,100. Berlston. Phone 416 Academy.

DODGE Black-and-White taxicab; new motor; equipped with meter; ready for work; will sell cheap. The Foley Auto Company, 626 Broadway, Brooklyn. Telephone Stagg 4469.

DODGE 1917 touring; just overhauled; fine condition; bargain, $725. Russell, 124 West 54th. Phone 1740.

DODGE sedan, 1918; beautiful condition. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

DODGE 5-passenger touring car, 1919 model; like new; must be sold at once. J 262 Times.

DODGE 1917 touring, in excellent condition; sacrifice; $550. 540 West 24th.

ESSEX touring; perfect condition; price reasonable. Smith, 154 West 124th. Morningside 151.

FIAT.—For sale, 1917 seven-passenger touring, 55 h. p. Inquire John Levy, 14 East 46th St., Monday, Tuesday, between 9 and 5.

FIAT, 20 h.p. brougham; perfect condition; private owner; seen any time. Onyre Garage, 178 East 84th. Posttively no dealer.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

FRANKLIN touring 9-B, Franklin touring series 8, both cars just repainted and mechanically perfect. Holmes Motor Car Co., 7 Central Park West, Columbus 2164. Ask for Mr. Doman.

FRANKLIN 1917, Model "9A" sedan; also limousine. Seen 1,790 Broadway, Cook & Macconnell.

FRANKLIN sedan, 1917; also 1917 touring; absolutely perfect. 1,778 Broadway. Circle 1417.

FRANKLIN 1918 touring car; beautiful condition. HULETT MOTOR CO., INC., 62d St. and Broadway.

FRANKLIN 9-A touring sedan; wire wheels; very good condition. Peets, Circle 612.

HUDSONS, all types; sedans, town cars, cabriolets, coupes, limousines, touring; 1918 and 1917 types; all in perfect condition. 1,778 Broadway, one flight. Circle 1417.

HUDSON "SUPERIOR 6" CABRIOLET.
Practically new; painted blue with white wire wheels, cord tires; will sacrifice for quick cash. Tully, Hotel Cumberland.

HUDSON landaulet, 1918, in perfect running condition; $1,000. Bard's Garage, 114 West 50th St.

HUDSON 1918 coupe; like new; run 4,000 miles. Cadillac Auto Exchange, 56th St. and 7th Av. Circle 5808.

HUDSON Clayton speedster; excellent mechanical condition. Phone 9580 Columbus.

HUDSON sedan for sale; nearly new. Boye's car, 416 East 64th.

HUPMOBILE 1917 Sedan; little used; $1,500; write, giving telephone; owner will communicate. T 90 Times.

KING, 8-cylinder, fully equipped; good as new; 5 new Silvertone cord tires; must be seen to be appreciated; reasonable. Stuyvesant 4946.

LOCOMOBILE 48; seven passenger; good condition; company statement; 1918 model 5; sell cost $2,500 cash or exchange for small Mercer. B 663 Times Downtown.

LOCOMOBILE limousine, latest model; used very little; must be seen to be appreciated. Gotham Auto Exchange, 1,694 Broadway. Circle 3872.

LOCOMOBILE, 7-passenger, touring, thoroughly overhauled; perfect condition; $2,500.

LOCOMOBILE, 1918, limousine body; condition new; will fit 1917, 1918 chassis. Meyers & Stark, 1,790 Broadway. Circle 5092.

LOCOMOBILE 1918 limousine for sale. Seen at 1,790 Broadway, Cook & Macconnell.

MARMON 34, 7-passenger touring; slip covers, Victoria top, 5 Silverton cord tires; excellent condition; McManus, 100 East 16th St. Stuyvesant 2886.

MARMON 1917 touring, 7-passenger; fine condition and appearance. 2 Rector St., Room 916. Rector 841.

MAXWELL 1918 touring; like new; extras; quick, $550. Lexington Motors, 61st St. and Broadway.

MERCER 22-78 Suburban Sedan; beautiful car. Phone Circle 1582.

MOLINE-KNIGHT, 1917 baby 5-passenger touring; repainted and completely rebuilt; will sacrifice. Moline Motor Service, 549 West 53d St.

NATIONAL 6-cylinder, used, 4-door sedan; very fine condition; must be seen to be appreciated. The Winton Co., 880 Central Av., Newark, N. J.

NATIONAL Touring, 7 passenger; model A. F.; like new. Doty Demos Co., 222 West 65th.

OVERLANDS AND WILLYS-KNIGHTS.
Reconditioned; all models. Open evenings. Willys-Overland, Inc., Broadway and 50th.

OWEN MAGNETIC brougham, latest landaulet; very attractive; exceptionally good throughout. Columbus 398.

PACKARD 1918 touring, seven passenger; wire wheels; all new tires; many extras; run 2,000 miles; will sacrifice. Cadillac Auto Exchange, 56th St. and 7th Av. Circle 5808.

PACKARD 1918 3-35 suburban sedan, slightly used; bargain. Cook & Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PACKARD limousine, 12-30; excellent condition; also 14-48 touring for sale reasonable. 209 West 98th.

PACKARD twin-six 1917, 7-passenger; sedan body; excellent condition; $3,800; no dealers. B. S., 268 West 125th.

PACKARD touring, 1916; very fine running condition. HULETT MOTOR CAR CO., 12 West 62d St.

PAIGE LATE 1918, 7-PASSENGER TOURING, LATEST MODEL; WIRE WHEELS; EXTRA EQUIPMENT; SACRIFICE, $1,950. PHONE CHELSEA 7688.

PAIGE, late 1919, brand new 6-cylinder touring; if you wish to purchase a new car inspect this first. 351 East 149th. Phone Melrose 10032.

PAIGE sedan; exceptional opportunity to buy a bargain. Russell's car, 415 E. 54th.

PEERLESS 1914 7-passenger touring; A1 condition except top slightly worn; mechanical parts perfect; all new tires; driven by owner only. For further particulars write C. A. Johnstone, 54 Pratt St., Hartford, Conn.

PEERLESS limousine, present series; practically new; Silvertown cord tires. Gotham, 1,694 Broadway. Circle 3872.

PEERLESS 1918 limousine; practically new; bargain. Call examine, 123 West 64th. Meyer.

PIERCE-ARROW dual valve, 7-pass. touring.
PIERCE-ARROW dual valve, 3-pass. rdster.
PIERCE-ARROW 1917 38 h.p., 5-pass tour.
PIERCE-ARROW 1917, 38 h.p., Lim. Land.
PIERCE-ARROW 1917, 38 h.p., 3-pass coupe.
PIERCE-ARROW 1917, 38 h.p., 4-pass. tour.
PIERCE-ARROW 1917, 48 h.p., 7-pass. tour.
PIERCE-ARROW 1917, 48 h.p., Lim. Land.
PIERCE-ARROW 1917, 66 h.p., 7-pass., tour.
PIERCE-ARROW, Series 3, 38 h.p., Land.
PIERCE-ARROW, Ser. 8, 48 h.p.,5-pass.tour.
PIERCE-ARROW, Ser. 3, 48 h.p.,7-pass.tour.
PIERCE-ARROW, Series 5, 48 h.p., Lim.
PIERCE-ARROW, Series 3, 48 h.p., Land.
PIERCE-ARROW USED CAR EXCHANGE,
BROADWAY, COR. 57TH ST. CIRCLE 157.

PIERCE-ARROW, series C8, 6-88, five-passenger touring; general condition guaranteed perfect. Smith, 154 West 124th. Morningside 151.

PIERCE-ARROW, 1917, 66-hp. touring; practically like new. Wm. LaCart, Courant, Hartford, Conn.

PIERCE-ARROW "48" B3 touring car, repainted; bargain. Cook & Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PIERCE-ARROW 1917 town landaulet; fine condition. Call 123 West 64th. Meyer.

PIERCE-ARROW taxi; perfect condition. Write Superior Garage, 208 West 76th St.

REO touring, late model; fine mechanical condition; good paint; sacrifice. Studebaker, 1,291 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Decatur 1484.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH chummy roadster; 8 cylinder; run less than 3,000 miles; bargain. Mr. Turnure, Plaza 2023.

SELDEN 1918, one-ton internal gear drive chassis; being overhauled Manhattan Motors Corp., 238-256 West 19th St., New York City, N. Y.

SIMPLEX.—Mileage under 10,000, guaranteed mechanically perfect, full equipment; 4 new cord tires, used 300 miles, new seated, classy roadster body; just mounted; also highest quality Brewster limousine body; removable, quick sale. T 102 Times.

SIMPLEX four-passenger speedster; four brand-new cord tires; newly painted; very fast. T. J. Sullivan, North Main St., Palmer, Mass.

STANLEY STEAM CAR.
Brand new Stanley steam car, 1919, 7-passenger touring; perfect in every way; cord tires and extra; price very reasonable.
FRANKLIN MOTOR CAR CO.,
35 Halsey St., Newark, N. J.

STANDARD 8-cylinder brougham; good condition; 1916. Telephone Columbus 928.

STEARNS, 1917, small 4-cylinder, 7-passenger landaulet; leather back; fine mechanical condition; good tires, one extra; bargain. Stearns, 1917, 4-cylinder, 5-passenger touring. Overland, 1916, 6-cylinder, 7-passenger, $580. F. B. STEARNS CO.,
415 West 55th St. Columbus 7800.

STEARNS-KNIGHT landaulet, 1917 model; excellent condition; gray upholstery; many extras; all tires in good shape, including two spares; chauffeur will give demonstration; positively no dealers a bargain to cash purchaser. Address R. J. Foresman, 229 West 43d St. Telephone Bryant 1000.

STERNBERG, two-ton, rebuilt; 3½-ton Macar, 3-ton Garford; all good running order. S. Hurwitz, Phone Bath Beach 338, after 6 P. M.

STUDEBAKER, 1919, light six club roadster; run 6,000 miles; complete equipment; very fine condition throughout; guaranteed. Studebaker, 1,291 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Decatur 1484.

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STUTZ roadster, 1916 model; perfect condition; maintained by skilled mechanic; absolutely new cord tires, new storage battery, &c.; never left city streets; mileage 19,000; need of larger car sole reason for sale; price $1,350. For demonstration apply George LeRoy, 519 West 130th St. Telephone Morningside 5536.

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STUTZ, 1918 speedster, newly painted and overhauled; make offer. Arena Garage, 231 West 54th.

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I WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY debts contracted by any person other than myself. David T. Fleisher, 2,118 Green St., Philadelphia, Pa.

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USED motor trucks; Garford, Denby, Republic, Universal, Mack and others; also rebuilt and new Jumbo 2½-ton chasses, with bodies or without. John Simmons Co., 256 West 69th St.

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MORE THAN 600,000 IN AMERICAN LEGION

Membership Campaign Extended, and Total of 1,000,000 Enrollments Is Anticipated.

SOME STATES EXCEED QUOTA

New Jersey, Rhode Island, and Vermont Above Their Allotment—New York Has 85,000.

More than 600,000 ex-service men are now enrolled in the American Legion, according to returns received by the National Executive Committee, at 19 West Forty-fourth Street. Incomplete returns for the first four days of the membership drive, which started last Monday, show a total membership of 452,000, excluding returns for Friday and Saturday, and also the membership of about 1,300 posts now being organized.

The membership campaign has been extended another week, and officers of the legion expect to see the total reach 1,000,000 before the national convention meets in Minneapolis, in November. The voting strength of State organizations will be based on the number of members on Oct. 10.

New York has approximately 85,000 members. Its quota is 104,000. New Jersey, Rhode Island, and Vermont have exceeded their quotas, and Delaware, Minnesota, New Mexico, Oregon, and Maine are within 1,000 of the number assigned to them.

The membership, by States, reported up to Sept. 19, follows:

	Quota.	Membership Reported to Sept. 19.
Alabama	18,437	2,500
Arizona	2,834	1,500
Arkansas	15,250	7,500
California	32,705	12,000
Colorado	9,438	1,700
Connecticut	14,000	7,000
Delaware	1,902	1,200
District of Columbia	5,122	3,800
Florida	8,979	4,000
Georgia	21,771	5,000
Idaho	4,904	2,500
Illinois	67,806	15,000
Indiana	27,727	10,000
Iowa	23,423	15,200
Kansas	16,696	6,200
Kentucky	19,402	4,000
Louisiana	17,087	3,000
Maine	6,786	5,000
Maryland	13,094	6,000
Massachusetts	41,055	30,000
Michigan	35,613	12,000
Minnesota	26,035	26,000
Mississippi	13,790	1,500
Missouri	34,488	12,000
Montana	9,289	3,000
Nebraska	12,562	8,000
Nevada	1,705	600
New Hampshire	3,912	2,500
New Jersey	29,455	35,000
New Mexico	3,222	2,000
New York	104,476	85,000
North Carolina	18,693	2,000
North Dakota	9,264	3,000
Ohio	51,353	13,000
Oklahoma	20,182	5,000
Oregon	8,742	8,000
Pennsylvania	78,528	40,000
Rhode Island	5,046	6,000
South Carolina	13,741	1,000
South Dakota	7,351	5,000
Tennessee	19,330	3,000
Texas	41,996	10,000
Utah	4,606	1,500
Vermont	2,537	3,500
Virginia	19,830	4,000
Washington	13,397	4,000
West Virginia	13,796	7,000
Wisconsin	25,934	6,000
Wyoming	2,310	500
Total	1,000,000	452,000

County meetings, at which delegates will be chosen for the New York State Convention at Rochester on Oct. 10 and 11, will be held this week. Each post is entitled to one delegate to the county convention, and in addition one delegate for each 100 members. The county conventions elect delegates to the State convention on a basis of four at large and one for each 1,000 paying members in the county.

Casuals who have passed through Camp Upton are forming a post which is expected to have a total membership of several thousand men. The post is known as "Upton Post," and the Executive Committee, to which membership applications should be sent, is composed of R. E. T. Riggs, 2 Rector Street; Theodore Bardell, 111 Broadway; S. Blumenstock, 660 West 172d Street; John Dunbar, 10 Glover Avenue, Yonkers, and Edwin H. Gibb, 111 Broadway.

Former members of the Keystone Division—the 28th—whether volunteers or replacements, have been asked to attend the meeting of Keystone Division Post at 8 o'clock this evening at 123 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn. Applications for membership should be sent to Jack Weber, 322 Hart Street, Brooklyn. George P. Russell, Secretary of the Lorraine Cross Post, which includes members of the 79th Division, has already signed up 400 men, and expects to increase the number to 1,000. Howard A. Young, 56 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, is President of the post.

More than two hundred members of the American Legion enrolled in the membership drive now in progress will meet tonight in the Hotel Pennsylvania to organize the Broadway Post. Captain Hoffman Nickerson, A. E. F., is the organizer of the post, which will be undertaken with the co-operation of the Broadway Association. Captain Nickerson asked last night that men attend who live in the district bounded by Eighteenth to Fifty-ninth Street, Eighth Avenue to Lexington Avenue.

PLAN TO WIN OVER ALIENS.

Americanization Program to be Discussed at Episcopal Conference.

Leaders in the Episcopal Church will meet tomorrow in the Episcopal Mission House, 281 Fourth Avenue, to pass upon a proposed program of Americanization, for which the Episcopal General Convention will be asked to appropriate $1,000,000. The meeting will be attended by the Right Rev. Charles Sumner Burch, newly elected Bishop of the diocese of New York, and by leaders of both clergy and laity.

The program, in its final form, will be decided upon tomorrow. The Rev. Thomas Burgess, under whose direction the plan has been formulated after several months' intensive study among the foreign peoples in this country, will probably present the results of the research. The General Convention, when it meets in Detroit next month, will be asked to provide for the expenses of carrying out the program in the national budget of the nation-wide campaign.

A Department of Americanization was recently established by the Episcopal Board of Missions, and much of the research from which the program has been formed was done through this agency. It is planned to co-operate with the Americanization work of the Department of the Interior.

In addition to Bishop Burch, who has expressed himself as greatly interested in the proposed program, clergymen from many other States will attend tomorrow's conference. Among them are the Right Rev. Alfred Harding, Bishop of the diocese of Washington, D. C.; the Right Rev. Thomas J. Garland, Suffragan Bishop of the diocese of Pennsylvania; the Rev. W. T. Manning of Trinity Parish, the Rev. G. C. T. Bratenhal, Dean of the Cathedral at Washington, D. C.; the Rev. C. S. Slattery of Grace Church, and the Rev. Dr. E. M. Stires of St. Thomas's Church.

PERSHING GOING TO CHICAGO

Promises to Review Parade After He Finishes Report.

A special committee from Chicago consisting of Eugene R. Pike, former City Controller, Chairman; George M. Harding, present Controller; Alderman Joseph O. Kostner, Charles Fitzmorris, Secretary to Mayor Thompson, and Samuel P. Person are here on their way to Chicago from Washington, where they were sent to invite General Pershing to a victory parade now being planned for their city.

The committee presented General Pershing with an illuminated copy of the resolutions passed by the City Council of Chicago to hold the celebration on the day the General specifies.

General Pershing, in response, told the committee he was going into retreat for two weeks to finish his final report on the A. E. F. After these duties, he said, he would go to Chicago.

Field Day to Aid Ireland.

About 8,000 persons attended a field day yesterday afternoon at Ebbets Field, Brooklyn, by the Friends of Irish Freedom. The program consisted of a baseball game, track and field sports and a vaudeville performance. There was music by the Todd Shipyards Band and that of St. John's Orphan Asylum. The proceeds of the carnival will go to the society's funds.

MACHINE GUN TO GET HIGH PLACE IN GUARD

Military Leaders Recognize the War's Proof of This Arm's Effectiveness in Battle.

MEN IN FIELD TRAINING

Twelfth Regiment Begins Campaign to Recruit Body Up to Its Full Strength.

A week of field work and training for the Machine Gun Company of the 12th Regiment, New York Guard, began yesterday, when the men, under command of Captain Frank Male, went to the State camp at Peekskill.

At several of the armories yesterday an unofficial report was discussed by both men and officers concerning a proposed new formation within the guard of machine gun organizations. According to the views expressed on the subject, more machine gun companies will be ordered or the present units will be greatly enlarged. It was also said that another plan was being considered for the organization of an entire regiment of machine gunners, and that probably one of the present infantry regiments would be reorganized as a machine gun organization.

Major Gen. O'Ryan issued an order yesterday directing Colonel Nelson B. Burr of the 12th Regiment to recruit the command to full strength of 1,200 enlisted men. All of the company commanders were instructed last night to begin a drive today for recruits. Each company will allot the work to a team of ten recruiters. Applicants for enlistment for two years may apply at the armory, Sixty-second Street and Columbus Avenue, any afternoon or evening. The command has 800 men, of whom about 100 are veterans from the world war.

In addition to the social and club life at the armory, the 12th has one of the best military gymnasiums in the country, supervised by an experienced instructor and two assistants. The rifle range work is soon to be resumed with new rifles supplied from the Government arsenals. This rifle is the regulation type, but with an improved bore, it is said.

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LOST—Lady's platinum diamond bar pin, between 60th St. and Broadway and Amsterdam Av. and south side of 72d St., subway train to Times Square, train to Coney Island; liberal reward. 1,215 Sherman Square Hotel.

LOST—Thursday afternoon on 86th St. or West End Av., between 86th and 87th Sts., diamond ring, one large and six small diamonds set in platinum; liberal reward. J 88 Times.

LOST—Saturday, at 1:15, on 110th St., Lenox Av. subway station to Pennsylvania Station, old-fashioned gold chain bracelet, 5 fleur de lys, 36 diamonds, 20 rubies; heirloom; reward. 141 West 110th St., Apt. 6 E.

LOST.—A diamond bar pin, between Mamaroneck, N. Y., and Cos Cob, Conn.; liberal reward; no questions asked. Address Pitkin & Rosensohn, 100 Broadway.

LOST—Gold locket, with miniature; valuable for association; liberal reward. T. E. Murray, 401 South Ocean Av., Freeport, L. I.

LOST—One paymaster's money bag, containing company pay roll; reward. T 748 Times Downtown.

$300 REWARD

for return of round black pearl of great sentimental value, lost from ring Sept. 17 at or between Ritz-Carlton Hotel and Broadhurst Theatre or in taxicab. Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 46th St.

$200 REWARD

for return of gold diamond-studded card case, lost Sept. 13 vicinity of Newtown Creek, Greenpoint. I. H. & B. H. Weinberg, 665 5th Av.

$50 REWARD.

Return Russian sable scarf lost Sept. 14 at or between West 74th, West 85th St., or in taxicab. A. R. Lee & Co., 15 William St.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—Small, rough terrier, brown, white markings, no collar; answers to name Scally; lost Sept. 17; $15 reward. Phone Miss Hess, Academy 1947.

LOST—Boston bull terrier; reward. Riverside 7617.

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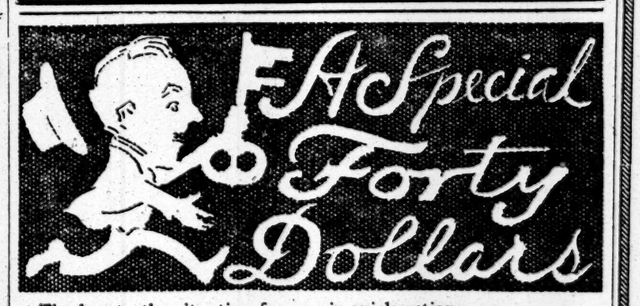

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In the September issue of Current History will be found an authentic article on Viscount Grey, who will occupy the British Embassy at Washington. Current History is a monthly magazine published by The New York Times Company. In it is presented a monthly review of the great events of the world. 25c a copy at news stands, $3.00 a year by mail. Advt.

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